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WASHINGTON.

Curious Chapter from the Secret History of the War.

Important Episode in the Life of Gen. Grant.

Passage of the Copper Tariff Bill in the Senate.

Debate in the House on the Report of the Revenue Commissioner.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

A most singular, pregnant and hitherto entirely unheard of Fact in the career of Gen. GRANT has lately become known to a few among the inner military circle here. It is, under existing circumstances, hardly possible that this fact should remain very long a secret; and I feel free to outline it, in the expectation that this publication will call forth the full documentary history of so notable a passage in the life of one who now occupies the largest share of the attention of the American people.

In order rightly to appreciate the circumstances under which the event I am about to narrate took place, it will be necessary to briefly glance at some earlier passages in the military career of the General-in-Chief, and to bring this review up to midsummer of the year 1863, when he lay, encompassing in fatal toils the Confederate army, beleaguered within its bulwarks at Vicksburg.

GRANT made his *début* at Belmont. Now, though that affair has been amply justified by the fuller information and calmer criticism that have been the growth of the intervening years, yet it must not be forgotten that at the time it subjected the commander to a torrent of obloquy—Press and public equally insisting in calling it a "Ball's Bluff" blunder and disaster.

With the Spring of 1862 came Donelson. Here, again, it behooves us to put out of sight the glamour of that track of splendor which GRANT's later triumphs cast back upon his earlier actions, and endeavor to realize the then estimate of his character and capacity. For, admirable as was the victory at Donelson, and spontaneous as was the burst of gratitude and joy that leaped from the national heart, the victor of that field, nevertheless, fell under the censure of a considerable part of the Press, and—what to him was of graver consequence—incurred the severe displeasure of his superiors. This state of facts is sufficiently evidenced by the following dispatch sent by Gen. HALLECK, (then Commander of the Department of the West,) to Mr. STANTON, (then Secretary of War,) a few days after Donelson:

"I have had no communication with Gen. GRANT for more than a week. He left his command without my authority, and went to Nashville. His army seems to be as much demoralized by the victory of Fort Donelson as was that of the Potomac by the defeat of Bull Run. I can get no returns, no reports, no information of any kind, from him. Satisfied of his victory, he sits down and enjoys it, without any regard to the future. I am worn out and tired by this neglect and inefficiency. C. F. SMITH is almost the only officer equal to the emergency."

The day following the date of this dispatch, HALLECK (having, probably, meantime received authority from Washington,) telegraphed to GRANT: "You will place Major-Gen. C. F. SMITH in command of the expedition, and remain yourself at Fort Henry."

The *expedition* to which reference is made in the latter dispatch was the movement which resulted in the giant encounter at Pittsburg Landing—the battle of Shiloh. It was designed that SMITH should permanently supersede GRANT as commander of the Army of the Tennessee; but circumstances brought it around that the latter was again sent into the field, and, as SMITH became sick and afterward died, it fell out that GRANT commanded at Pittsburg Landing. We *now* appreciate that Shiloh was one of the decisive actions of the war, and the commander has received the fitting meed of honor therefor; but at the time, most inaccurate accounts of the battle were circulated, and GRANT again fell under disgrace. The following extract from the official volume of Col. BADEAU correctly pictures the disagreeable and humiliating position to which the General was now reduced:

"Rumors were industriously spread that GRANT was drunk during the battle, &c. The country believed many of these rumors, and in the West especially the outcry was fierce. The newspapers took up the theme; Congressmen and politicians beset the President to relieve GRANT entirely from command. Even GRANT's military superiors seemed affected by the clamor. Gen. HALLECK, removing his headquarters to the field, superseded GRANT, who was left second in command, it is true, but was quite ignored in all the operations. In the army, his situation was universally regarded as one of disgrace."

Such was the position of Gen. GRANT up to July of that year, (1862,) at which time HALLECK was assigned to the control of all the armies, with his headquarters at Washington. It would seem as though the leadership of the Army of the Tennessee might then have naturally relapsed to its former head. But first of all, Gen. HALLECK offered the position to a Quartermaster named ROBERT ALLEN; nor was it till that person had declined the *baton* of command, that it came again into the hand of him who, though he had won Donelson and Shiloh, had not succeeded in winning the confidence of his military superiors.

Passing now rapidly forward, we come to the operations that filled up the Autumn of 1862 and the early months of 1863—to those numerous tentatives against Vicksburg, the deeply interesting story of which has so often been told. It is well known that these attempts were, each in succession, lamentable failures. Well, again politicians, press, public and military superiors grumbled and clamored. MCCLERNAND, a vain and ambitious political General, declared he was "tired of furnishing brains for the Army of the Tennessee," and was assigned to an independent command. The old rumors about GRANT's personal character were revived. He was pronounced utterly destitute of genius or energy. Even LINCOLN's limitless faith did not extend beyond "trying him a *little longer*." When finally he ran the gauntlet of the batteries and turned eastward to invest Vicksburg from the rear, the audacious enterprise called forth condemnation from Headquarters. The kindly President afterward wrote him that he thought "he had made a mistake." It may be imagined that the dissatisfaction was not decreased by the occurrences that attended the early period of the siege. He was blamed for inaction, and it was sagely predicted that JOE JOHNSTON would fall on his rear and destroy him. Then he was censured for an attack he made and failed in. Then came, toward the end of May, another assault of the works, which was also a failure. And then there was that done at Washington which has not hitherto been known:—*an order was sent to Gen. Banks* (then investing Port Hudson) *directing him to go and take the command of the army from Gen. Grant and to assume it himself.*

I have said that this fact has never hitherto been publicly known. It is not only in none of the Lives of Gen. GRANT—not even in that of BADEAU, who had access to every scrap of known documentary material—but there exists not a written trace of the secret among the archives of the War Department, or of the office of the General-in-Chief.

It remains now to add a still more surprising fact—*the secret of this critical passage in his life, was, until within a month, never known even to him it so closely touches, was never known to Gen. Grant himself!*

The officer who was directed to supersede GRANT in the command of the army investing Vicksburg was, as I have already said, Gen. BANKS. The order was an imperative one. Nevertheless, Gen. BANKS did not obey the order. He replied expostulating against it.

The considerations on which that officer based his expostulation will appear when this remarkable correspondence sees the light. This much, however, may be said. He pointed out that for him to abandon his position at Port Hudson would be to give up the key of the Mississippi, imperiling not only the tenure of New-Orleans, but jeoparding our possession of any point of vantage on that vital water-line.

To this rejoinder came from Washington a renewed command to supersede GRANT, and when the impolicy of the step was again pointed out by BANKS, *he was severely censured for disobedience of orders.*

Well, this remarkable correspondence went on and on, and bade fair to be indefinitely prolonged, when suddenly Vicksburg fell, and the military gentlemen and politicians, who at Washington had been plotting GRANT's destruction, were forced to tune their pipes in pæans and *Io Triumphes* to the laurel-crowned commander. Every scrap of paper bearing on the subject was spirited away from the archives in the Departments, while BANKS, putting the writings safely by, kept his own counsel. How it came about that a short time since the General-in-Chief got wind of this secret, and, obtaining copies of the correspondence, learnt for the first time, this notable episode in his career, is not for me here to tell. Let us rather follow out one or two of the lines of suggestion that radiate from this pregnant fact.

And, first, one cannot but note the absolute manner in which the destiny of the captain who brought the war to a close depended, in its keenest crisis, on the will and decision of one man. The examples are frequent of generals who were made or marred by what men call chance or fortune. But this is not a case of this nature; it is a thing apart and unique.

For, nothing is more manifest than that, had Gen. BANKS carried out his instructions and relieved Gen. GRANT at Vicksburg, GRANT's historic career would have been abruptly and forever closed. Vicksburg was the knife-balance of his fate. Triumphant there, the prestige of his victory gave him command of larger means and ampler opportunities, and so on, along the entire chain of interdependent events, up to this hour.

But, suppose he had been stripped of his command a month before the fall of the stronghold on the Mississippi? Would not his have been then a *carrière manquée*—a failure? Recall to mind what has already been set forth: that he had fallen under the displeasure of the military chiefs who ruled at Washington—chiefs who had, before, removed him from command, to which, indeed, he seemed to relapse merely by hazard—chiefs who had preferred before him in one case a second-rate politician, in another an obscure Quartermaster. That would have been but a beggarly prologue, which, including Belmont, and Shiloh, and Haines' Bluff, stopped short, and rose not to the swelling themes of Vicksburg, and Chattanooga, and Five Forks. It staggers the mind to attempt to follow out the lines of conjecture that suggest themselves in the event that BANKS had obeyed his orders and displaced GRANT; but the inference would certainly seem to be fair enough that the *opportunity* for whatever the President elect has grown to, as well in the military as in the political way, he owes directly to that officer, who, being *ordered* to supersede him *declined* to supersede him. It is warrantable to assume that Vicksburg would equally have fallen, without reference as to who might have been in command; for the surrender was the result of the blockade, and was an inevitable result. But, had Vicksburg capitulated to BANKS, not GRANT, what a different history of the war would there have been to write!

It will probably be hardly possible to refrain from some inquiry both as to the reason of Gen. BANKS' refusal of the command, and as to his motive for keeping so long secret a fact so important both to the General-in-Chief and to himself. It would certainly not have been well that the revelation of this passage in the history of our military administration had been made during either of the past two political campaigns. But the full bearings of the subject will only be apprehended when the correspondence itself comes to be given to the world; and then alone will it be possible to appreciate what influence this newly-discovered secret may have on the fortunes of those whom this correspondence concerns. As a single instance one can hardly help noting that it was not long after GRANT's becoming for the first time aware of the existence of such a correspondence that Mr. STANTON announced his intention to *retire from public life.*

Meantime the numerous biographers of the President elect will need to revise their histories in the light of a fact which is as vital in GRANT's career as is the fact that he was born. LIBRA.

Mr. Wells' Report in the House—The Copper Tariff Bill—National Banks—The New-York Election Frauds.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The attack of the monopolists on Commissioner WELLS was opened in the House to-day. Mr. ELA, from the Joint Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of twenty thousand copies of his report. Mr. KELLEY immediately obtained the floor, and proceeded to assail the report in his accustomed style of vigor and virulence. He admitted its figures, but denied its conclusions, especially those which assert that the present tariff system is increasing the disparity between the rich and poor. He then adduced some general statistics to show that Mr. WELLS was wrong and that he was right, such as the increase in the number of houses built in his own city; the increased wages of laborers, and the increase of deposits in savings banks, the result of the more prosperous state of labor. Mr. KELLEY is the ablest advocate of that side of the question, and he always puts his arguments very forcibly, but he made very little impression upon the House. Gen. GARFIELD replied briefly and ably in defence of the report, citing particularly the fact that even those who oppose it admit its facts, thus enabling every one to draw their own conclusions, without accepting those of the Commissioner. He then cited some facts in refutation of Mr. KELLEY's position, showing that while the wages of labor were higher than in 1860, the cost of living was proportionately still higher, and Mr. WELLS' facts and conclusions were, therefore, both correct. Mr. KELLEY's point on the increase of deposits in savings banks is met by the statistics of the single State of Massachusetts. The deposits in 1860 were about nineteen million dollars in gold. There are now thirty-one million dollars in currency, and fifty per cent. for the average gold premium, and the difference is but four millions. This increase is more than abundantly accounted for by the simple fact that seven per cent. interest, free of tax, has attracted a large class of people, not poor, but more or less well to do, who seek especially a safe as well as a profitable investment. Mr. JENCKES and Mr. BUTLER both favored the resolution to print, the former saying that Mr. WELLS had furnished a perfect magazine of facts on the subjects treated. Mr. MOORHEAD reiterated his speech of last session. He reluctantly admitted that there were some facts in it, but he would not vote for printing more than the usual number. Mr. ELA said the usual number in this case was twenty thousand, and the demand for the report was so great that nothing less would supply it. The House then vindicated the report by agreeing to the proposition of the Committee without a division. The Senate edition is ten thousand, which makes thirty thousand ordered by Congress, and it is proper to say that no document yet issued is sought for with greater eagerness.

THE COPPER TARIFF BILL.

The Copper Tariff bill passed the Senate to-day by the very decided majority of thirty-eight to eleven. Several amendments were made to the bill as it passed the House, the principal one being a duty of forty-five per cent. *ad valorem* on all manufactures of copper. An amendment excepting from the increased duty all copper and copper ore now on shipboard for transportation to the United States at this date was also agreed to. Another amendment providing that the act shall not take effect until the 1st of April next was lost. The bill goes to the House to-morrow, and it will probably pass in its present form.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The Finance Committee of the Senate met to-day and agreed to some further amendments to the National Bank law, prohibiting the use of certified checks; allowing banking on a specie basis, with a deposit of bonds on a basis of sixty-five per cent., and requiring the bank statement to be made up at such arbitrary and uncertain dates as it may be called for, rather than at fixed periods.

The Banking and Currency Committee of the House to-day unanimously instructed their Chairman to prepare an amendment to the National Currency act prohibiting National Banks from certifying any check, unless the maker thereof has on hand at the time the funds to meet it.

THE NEW-YORK ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. DICKEY, of the Congress Committee, appointed to investigate the election frauds in New-York, returned here last night. Witnesses were examined at four points in the State, viz., Peekskill, Kingston, Troy, and Rochester. The result of the inquiry goes to show that, previous to the late election, persons were naturalized at those points by the County Clerk, solely without the intervention of a Court of competent jurisdiction, as provided by law, and that such has been the practice in the interior of the State for years. The full Committee will probably meet to-morrow, when a report will be agreed on.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION.

There was a brief Executive Session to-day, during which the nominations that have accumulated for the past week were referred, together with the several treaties submitted by the President, which were ordered printed for the confidential use of the Senate. No action was had upon Mr. SMYTHE, and only one confirmation was made, that of Postmaster at Portland, Oregon, in place of the former incumbent, convicted and in prison for malfeasance in office.

THE DENVER PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The House to-day reached on the Speaker's table the bill for the extension of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, from its present terminus to Denver, Colorado. The bill asks that the present subsidy be extended to Cheyenne Wells, fifty-four miles beyond the end of the road, the point of divergence of the thirty-fifth parallel route; from thence to Denver, 130 miles. The Company propose to build the road with the aid of their land grant. This will take $840,000 additional bonds. Mr. WASHBURNE got the floor, and made a powerful speech, full of facts and figures, against the bill. He was listened to with much attention, and his speech evidently made a serious impression. The bill comes up again to-morrow after the morning hour, and, as it has some strong advocates in the House, the debate will be an able one. The bill passed the Senate at the last session, and its chances in the House are now, apparently, about even.

THE ASSASSINATION CONSPIRATORS.

The President to-day gave some time to the consideration of the application for the pardon of Dr. MUDD, one of the Lincoln conspirators. The friends of the prisoner are pressing the matter very earnestly, and hope by the presentation of some new documents on the subject to throw additional light on the matter, which shall aid the President in arriving at a favorable conclusion.

VIRGINIA RECONSTRUCTION.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have not yet arrived at any decision in reference to the admission of Virginia. A committee of the Opposition Party in the State, or those in favor of the Underwood Constitution, are also here, representing their side of the case. Both parties have held frequent conferences, and are endeavoring to agree on some plan which will be mutually satisfactory. It is stated that the Virginia Conservatives are unwilling to have the new constitution assimilated to the constitutions of any of the old non-slaveholding States, one of the objectionable provisions being that in reference to the education fund. The Judiciary Committees intend to hear both sides of the question, and Gov. WELLS will appear before them to-morrow in opposition to the scheme proposed by the Conservative Party.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The question of the reduction of the Regular Army will be brought before Congress at the present session, but it is more than probable that no measure of this character will be passed, owing to the shortness of the session, and the length of debate which, when introduced, it will certainly call forth. The proposition of the House Military Committee to summon prominent army officers to give their opinions as to the best method of effecting a reduction does not meet with much favor among Senators. They say that it will only lead to a waste of time and be productive of no very substantial results. Senator WILSON is preparing a bill which looks to a decrease of the standing army almost as low as it was at the outbreak of the late civil war, and which, if passed, will lessen the annual military expenditures by several millions.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE ACT.

The repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act continues to be a leading topic of conversation among Senators, and there appears to be a great diversity of opinion on that subject among them. The friends of Mr. WILSON say that the newspaper criticisms on his action in the introduction of amendments to the bill are unjust. Mr. WILSON has the highest confidence in Gen. GRANT, and was one of the first prominent men who supported him for the Presidency.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The President laid before the Senate the reply of the President of the United States, to Senator FERRY's resolution of inquiry in regard to the legal authority upon which the late proclamation of amnesty was issued, which was read.

Mr. FERRY said he regretted that the message made an indefinite reply to the inquiry made in the resolution. The President had confined himself to indicating the authority and precedent for the exercise of the pardoning power, which he (Mr. FERRY) had never thought of questioning; but the right of the Executive to grant a general amnesty was quite another question, in regard to which no light was given by the message.

Mr. FERRY read from BOUVIER's Law Dictionary to show the distinction between "amnesty" and "pardon," the former being an act of oblivion of past offences, granted by the Government to those who have been guilty of neglect or crime, and having the effect of destroying or blotting out the criminal act so that it is as if it had not been, so far as the public interests are concerned; and the latter merely exempting the offender from the punishment which the law would inflict if the pardon were not granted. In illustration of the extent and character of the pardoning amnesty granted powers he cited from the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States *vs.* Wilson, (7 Peters,) and in *ex parte* Wells *vs.* Howard, and other cases, and said that there was no judicial decision in regard to the power of the Executive to issue even a general pardon without naming the persons to whom it applied, although the acquiescence of the people, and of all the Departments of the Government in the exercise of that power by Presidents WASHINGTON, ADAMS and MADISON, had no doubt established it as an Executive power; but the right to proclaim general amnesty without the prior sanction of Congress, had never been exercised or claimed by any President of the United States until the 4th of July, 1868, and the existence of such a right was still doubtful; the decisions of the Supreme Court and the Executive precedent up to the time named being all silent upon it, and no light being thrown upon it by this message of the President. The question was a very important one, because if the President could grant an amnesty annihilating the fact and crime of rebellion against the Government and of adherence to its enemies, he could restore every rebel to the exercise of every privilege and franchise which he had ever possessed, exactly as if no rebellion had ever existed in this country. He (Mr. FERRY) was well known to be in favor of the removal of all political disabilities, but he wished to have them removed in the right way, and therefore that this great question of the right of the President to issue a general amnesty might be fully investigated and determined, he moved the reference of the message and accompanying documents to the Judiciary Committee, and they were so referred.

MEMORIALS PRESENTED.

The Chair presented a memorial of colored persons of Georgia, representing that they are confined in prison under oppressive State laws, which are in conflict with the Reconstruction laws, and praying redress from Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. HOWE presented a memorial protesting against any further extension of the time for the completion of the railroad from St. Croix Lake to Lake Superior. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. CORBETT presented the memorial of citizens of Washington Territory, protesting against submitting the question of the ownership of San Juan Island to arbitration, and setting forth that our Government having already, for the sake of peace, receded from the line of 54 deg. 40 min. to the 49th deg., neither the honor nor interests of the United States admit of a further surrender of rights. Mr. CORBETT said that the views of the memorialists were also his own. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER, the Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from the further consideration of two memorials of WILLIAM CORNELL JEWETT, and the messages of the President in regard to events in Japan, the appointment of Mr. BURLINGAME as Ambassador to America by the Emperor of China, and the act prohibiting our representatives abroad to wear diplomatic costumes, and the proposed amendment to the law prohibiting the coolie trade. In regard to the last-named message Mr. SUMNER said that a bill to make a law in regard to the coolie trade applicable to such trade with Japan had passed the Senate at the last session, and was now pending in the House. The Committee was also discharged from the further consideration of the resolution to inquire into the designs of foreign Powers to impose their Governmental institutions on people of this continent.

THE HARBOR AT CHICAGO.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial of the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago, praying that that city be allowed to enlarge its harbor, and introduced a bill to authorize such enlargement. Both were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE ALASKA FISHERIES.

Mr. WILSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate any correspondence or documents on file in the Department of State, not heretofore published, relating to the resources and extent of the fishing grounds in the North Pacific Ocean opened to the United States by the treaty of Alaska; showing the markets that are, or may be made available for the produce of their fisheries, and relating also to the fisheries of the principal commercial nations, their markets and capacity.

THE DYER INVESTIGATION.

On motion of Mr. HOWARD, the resolution introduced by him to allow the counsel for the prosecution in the Dyer case before the Court of Inquiry now in session in Washington, to examine personally the records of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Mr. GRIMES moved to substitute the Judge-Advocate-General as the proper person to make such examination.

Mr. HOWARD opposed the amendment, and, on motion of Mr. GRIMES, the yeas and nays were ordered upon it, but before the vote could be taken, the morning hour expired, and the resolution and amendment went over.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to facilitate the early construction of the Atlantic and Pacific, the Texas Pacific, the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific of California, and the Southern Continental Railroads, which was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroads.

It provides for the consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Texas, to connect their lines at a point east of the 100th meridian, and construct a road westerly to a point in New-Mexico, where it is to be joined by a continuation of the Eastern Division Road. From this point the three companies, under the style of the Southern Continental Railroad Company, are authorized to construct a road to a point of connection with the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, on the Colorado River, and thence to the Pacific Ocean. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California is to complete the line to San Francisco. To each of these consolidated organizations, and to the separate companies, so far as their lines are not consolidated with others, the same grants of land are to be made as have been authorized to the Pacific and Central Pacific Companies; and, in addition thereto, the payment of the interest on their first mortgage bonds is to be guaranteed by the Government to the extent of $40,000 of bonds per mile.

Mr. ABBOTT introduced a bill to amend the act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line through Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific Ocean, &c. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill amendatory of the act to protect the rights of actual settlers upon the public lands. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill for the relief of the President and Directors of the Terre Haute and Richland Railroad Company, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

Mr. CONNESS introduced a bill to provide for a line of United States mail steamships for the conveyance of mails and emigrant passengers between New-York and Europe, which was referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

It authorizes and directs the Postmaster-General to forthwith contract with the National Steamship Company, a corporation existing under special charter of the State of Delaware, for the transportation of the United States mails weekly, or semi-weekly, between New-York and the ports of Europe, under the following conditions: One departure in each week shall be between New-York and Liverpool, touching at Queenstown; the other departure, in each week, shall be between New-York, or other suitable port, and Antwerp, or a Prussian port, at the option of the Company; and the steamers on this route shall touch at a port on the south coast of England.

Section two provides that the steamships shall be built in the United States, under the inspection of an agent of the Postmaster-General, and be constructed with the special objects of speed, safety and accommodation and comfort of emigrants. Some means of obtaining the latter end are prescribed. Two of the steamers are to be ready for service within twelve months from the commencement of their construction; two others within four months thereafter, and the rest within eight months thereafter.

Section three fixes the amount of compensation at the amount of land and sea postages to arise from mailable matter transmitted in said steamer during the period of fifteen years, payable quarterly; and said quarterly sums shall be deposited by the Postmaster-General in the United States Treasury, to form a trust fund, out of which shall be paid the interest and principal of the bonds to be issued by the Steamship Company, to an amount not exceeding three-fourths of the aggregate sum estimated by the Postmaster-General as the yield of said land and sea postages, basing his estimate on the amount during the last three years. On behalf of the United States, the Postmaster-General shall guarantee the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds so issued.

The other sections provide that no mails shall be detained for the departure of these vessels unless their average voyages shall be less than eight days from land to land, in which case an increased number of vessels and trips may be required with increased compensation; that the Company shall erect suitable emigrant depots, &c.; that the Company shall not transfer its contract; and that the Postmaster-General may require as a further condition that the departures to Europe shall be tri-weekly.

The following are named as the officers and directors of the Company: RUFUS INGALLS, President; George K. Otis, Secretary; C. Goddard, Treasurer; John C. Farrell, D. W. C. Wheeler, George W. Bradbury, Peter Link, A. B. Steinberger, O. E. Babcock and A. Pleasanton, Directors.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill relating to the securities of National Banks. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to issue three per cent. certificates in exchange, dollar for dollar, for any United States securities bearing a greater interest, which certificates after Sept. 1, 1869, shall constitute the only securities for the circulation of the National Banks, and that all restriction upon the organization or total amount of circulation of such banks be immediately repealed.

A SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Mr. THAYER offered the following joint resolution as an amendment to the Constitution:

No male citizen of the United States, 21 years of age and upward, shall be deprived of the right to vote at any election held by the people of the United States for national, State or municipal officers, or for Representatives in Congress, unless guilty of crime, of which he has been duly convicted by law.

The resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. POMEROY presented a numerously-signed petition of citizens of Maryland for equal suffrage.

MAIL ROUTES.

Mr. CORBETT introduced a bill to establish certain mail routes in Oregon and Washington Territory. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Mr. MCDONALD introduced a bill to complete and perfect railroad and telegraphic communication with the Pacific Ocean. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

It incorporates the Atlantic and California Railroad Company, and the Idaho, Oregon and Puget Sound Railroad Company, and confers the power to construct a line from Little Rock through Arkansas and Texas, *via* El Paso, and through New-Mexico and Arizona to San Francisco, with a branch to San Diego, and the latter from the point of junction of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads, *via* Snake River Valley and Portland, Oregon, to Puget Sound. To both of the Companies it is proposed to grant 20 sections per mile on each side the lines; and the payment of the interest on their bonds, and also the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company are to be guaranteed by the Government to the amount of $40,000, in bonds, per mile.

THE COPPER TARIFF.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Copper bill.

Mr. CHANDLER said that there seemed to be a misapprehension on the part of some Senators in regard to the amendment offered by Mr. ANTHONY, and adopted yesterday. He read the amendment and remarked that it was understood, by the friends of the bill, that the adoption of this amendment would remove all objection from that quarter. In reply to the statement of Mr. FERRY, yesterday, that Connecticut relied for her prosperity upon the indomitable energy of her sons, and would still prosper if deprived of all protection, he said that indomitable energy had been employed chiefly in seeking and getting protection for every one of her manufactures, from carpeting to jews-harps and slate-pencils, and that if all such protections were removed every factory in Connecticut would stop within a day. He hoped the bill would be allowed to pass without further amendments.

Mr. SUMNER moved an amendment by inserting sulphate of copper or blue vitriol among the articles on which the duty should be five cents per pound, which was agreed to.

Mr. SUMNER moved another amendment. To admit, duty free, sheet copper to be used for sheathing strips, when imported in American vessels.

Mr. CHANDLER opposed this amendment.

Mr. SUMNER said that, under the existing law, our ships built in the East, go abroad on their first voyage unsheathed, and get sheathed in some foreign port, because they cannot get the work done at home without paying duty upon the required sheet copper, and the object of this amendment was to remove that obstacle and let the work be done here. It was in some degree a measure of relief to our shattered commerce.

Mr. CHANDLER objected to it because it was an attempt to revive a proposition often rejected within the last few years, and also because he would discriminate in favor of ocean vessels, and against lake vessels, which cannot go abroad.

On motion of Mr. SUMNER the yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. GRIMES said that in voting upon this question he did not commit himself to any general theory.

The amendment was then lost by a vote of 14 yeas and 31 nays.

Mr. SUMNER moved to further amend by adding at the end of the bill a clause imposing a duty of forty cents per square yard upon certain kinds of hair cloth, and forty-five per cent. *ad valorem* upon hair cloth known as crinoline cloth, padding, &c. This, he said, was a proposition which had already received the sanction of both Houses in other bills which had been recommended by the Committee of Ways and Means that session, and recently by Commissioner WELLS in his report.

Mr. CONNESS suggested that hair cloth could hardly be regarded as within the scope of this bill.

Mr. SUMNER thought it had to do with this bill because it had to do with the interests of commerce and of the public.

Mr. CHANDLER said he had been informed by the Chairman of the House Committee that if anything not germane to copper should be put into this bill by the Senate it would kill the bill in the House.

Mr. ANTHONY did not see how the bill could be killed by putting in a provision which had already received the sanction of both Houses and of Commissioner WELLS.

Mr. VICKERS opposed the amendments and the bill.

A vote by yeas and nays was taken on the amendment and it was lost—yeas 17, nays 30.

Mr. FERRY moved to recommit the bill, and asked the yeas and nays on the motion.

The vote was so taken and the motion lost—yeas 15, nays 32.

Mr. COLE said he would vote for the bill because he thought it would afford some relief to the copper interest; but he hoped more from it than he expected.

Mr. WILSON supposed that no interest in the country was satisfied with the existing tariff. Congress had tried two years ago to make a new general tariff, but from a want of industry, or capacity, or something else, had failed then. The wool interest had been made the subject of special protective legislation, from which great things had been expected, but the result had not justified the expectation. Now it was proposed to single out another interest, no doubt needing protection, and legislate specially for it, indicating a want of capacity on the part of Congress to deal intelligently with the general interests of the country, or, also, a willingness to favor special interests. The tendency of all such legislation must be to raise up and strengthen the enemies of our whole tariff system, and he was opposed to it; still, because of what he believed to be the real need for this bill, he would reluctantly vote for it.

Mr. CORBETT was in favor of protecting all American interests, and thought this bill would do something to that end, and he was prepared at the earliest possible moment to support a general measure which would prevent excessive importation.

Mr. WHYTE renewed his amendment to allow the importation free of duty of foreign carbonates, to be used in smelting, in the proportion of one ton to two tons of native ore.

Mr. VICKERS moved to amend the amendment, so as to leave such carbonates still subject to a duty of five per cent. *ad valorem.*

Mr. WHYTE accepted the amendment, and then his amendment so modified was voted down.

Mr. WHYTE offered another amendment, excepting from the provisions of the bill all copper in course of transit to this country, and actually on shipboard at the time of its passage.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, thought this just.

Mr. SHERMAN thought it wiser to fix a certain reasonable time when the bill should take effect, and let importers take their chances.

Mr. CHANDLER said there were millions of tons of this ore always in store in London and elsewhere, which, by the use of the telegraph, would be all on shipboard before the act could take effect.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN suggested that the amendment be modified so as to only except copper actually shipped on the 19th of January, 1869.

Mr. WHYTE so modified the amendment, and it was then adopted by a vote of yeas 26, nays 24.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said that this bill would raise the duty upon imported copper over 300 per cent., and would strike down our existing commerce in that article; but he was, nevertheless, in favor of it.

Mr. SUMNER was curious to know why the Senator from Vermont was in favor of a bill which would destroy a portion of our commerce?

Mr. MORRILL replied, because he understood that the Lake Superior miners were starving.

Mr. GRIMES inquired whether he thought that a good reason for taxing heavily every article made wholly, or in part, of copper in use throughout the country?

Mr. MORRILL declined to go into that question.

Mr. SHERMAN thought the increase of duty by this bill had been somewhat exaggerated by some Senators. It sounded very bad to say that it was an increase of 300 per cent., which was true only because there had previously been a very small duty on copper ore.

Mr. GRIMES called attention to the peculiar character of this Tariff bill; that it was supported out of a pure spirit of humanity, a desire to aid the starving miners of Lake Superior. He thought a better and cheaper means of relieving them would be by establishing there a branch of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. DAVIS was so touched by the destitution of the Lake Superior people that he offered to transfer to them the Kentucky branch of the Freedmen's Bureau. [Laughter.]

Mr. GRIMES had been informed that certain persons had large quantities of copper on hand, and would reap great profits if this bill were passed. The same result had followed the enactment of the Wool Tariff bill, and would follow every bill increasing the tariff upon a special article, because dealers would be able to concentrate their capital for investment in that article in anticipation of the increase.

Mr. DAVIS remarked, all the interests of the country are as the interests of one great family; he was opposed to discrimination in favor of any one member of the family.

Mr. WHYTE asked the Senate to fix the time when the act should take effect, and moved that it be on the 1st of April proximo.

Mr. CHANDLER hoped the amendment would not prevail.

The yeas and nays were ordered, and the amendment was lost—yeas 10, nays 22.

Mr. NORTON stated that he would have voted against the bill had he not paired off with the Senator from Indiana.

The bill was then passed, all the Senators present voting in the affirmative except the following: Messrs. DAVIS, DIXON, FERRY, FESSENDEN, GRIMES, MCCREERY, SUMNER, TRUMBULL, VAN WINKLE, VICKERS and WHYTE—11 nays.

Besides the provisions in the amendments above reported, the bill imposes on all copper imported in the form of ores, 3 cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all regulus of copper, 4 cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; on all old copper, fit only for remanufacture, 4 cents per pound; on all copper in plates, bars, ingots, pigs and in other forms not manufactured or herein enumerated, 5 cents per pound.

Mr. HOWARD moved to take up the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to take up his resolution in regard to the payment of the national debt.

Mr. CONNESS moved to go into Executive Session, which was done, at 4:45 o'clock, and soon afterward the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. WOOD presented a remonstrance of merchants and others of Albany, N. Y., against additional duty on steel. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, presented a petition of copper distillers in the Sixth District of Kentucky, for a repeal or modification of certain sections of the Internal Revenue law. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

SOLDIERS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. PAINE called the attention of the House to a letter received by him from the Adjutant-General of the army, in response to a resolution calling for information as to the number of enlisted men now serving in Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, who had been citizens or residents of the Southern States, or had served in the rebel army—the Adjutant-General stating that there is no means of procuring the information, except by individual inquiry. Under these circumstances, Mr. PAINE asked that the resolution be rescinded, and it was rescinded.

Mr. ROBINSON endeavored to get the floor, that he might offer a resolution giving the use of the Hall of the House to GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, but the regular order of business was insisted on.

MR. WELLS' REPORT.

Mr. ELA, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for the printing of 200,000 copies of the report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, with the appendix for the use of the House, and 100,000 bound copies for the Treasury Department.

Mr. KELLEY addressed the House in opposition to the resolution. He did not think that that report should receive such an indorsement. He did not see how the American Congress could send such a report broadcast over the country. It was a report full of figures, and so ingeniously marshaled and prepared that one might suppose that it had been prepared specially to show the pestilent character of that most false and dangerous of all the aphorisms and follies in the English language, namely, that figures do not lie. They were so marshaled in the report as to lead to conclusions false, delusive and damaging to the country, and damaging especially to that Congress which had carried the country through the great struggle through which it had just gone. He did not mean to say that the figures embodied in it were in themselves false, but he did mean to say that they were so detached from their correlatives as to lead to conclusions utterly at variance with facts familiar to all. The gentleman who had furnished the figures and made the calculations had doubtless done his duty fairly, but the Commissioner who had selected his materials and marshaled them had done so not with a view of leading Congress and the country to establish an opinion from the facts, but to advocate a favorite theory of his own, which is at variance with the true interests of the country. If the conclusions of the report were true, then good conscience required the American Congress to notify the laboring people of the world that they could not improve their condition by coming to this country. If this report were true in its deductions, then it was a fraud and a wrong on humanity to invite the working people to leave their homes and come to the United States. Its thesis was that Congress had so legislated that while wealth was accumulating more rapidly than in any other land or age, the poor were steadily growing poorer and the rich richer; that there was a wide yawning gulf between poverty and wealth, which was ever widening, and that the laboring man and his family could not live so well on his earnings now as they could in 1860. If that were so, then the country was on an eve of aristocracy and of a social condition such as the world had never seen. In refutation of the Special Commissioner's deductions, Mr. KELLEY referred to the statistics of building in Washington and Philadelphia in 1861 and 1868—the number of new houses built in Philadelphia having been 1,673 in 1861, and 4,796 in 1868. Also to the increase of savings banks deposits in Philadelphia, Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The increase in Massachusetts being from forty-five millions in 1860 to sixty-seven millions in 1866; in Rhode Island from eight millions in 1860 to seventeen millions in 1866, and in Connecticut from eighteen millions to thirty-one millions. He would therefore say to every good-looking, big-hearted girl and her lover on the other side that, if they want to come to a country in which they may prosper, the warning of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue is false and fraudulent, and that they may safely come to a country in which the morals of the working people are good, because their condition is prosperous.

Mr. GARFIELD expressed great surprise at the position taken by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, if he was really serious about it. The proposition itself was a most damaging admission. Congress had appointed an officer to examine and report facts and recommendations, but the gentleman from Pennsylvania rose in his place and asked that the report should not be printed, admitting, however, that the facts stated were generally correct and the tables accurate and true, but that the marshaling of them was dangerous; that they were put together in such a way, and such inferences drawn from them, that they were dangerous to the enlightened masses of the American people, and dangerous to the Congress. That was an humiliating confession, in which he (Mr. GARFIELD) would not take part. It seemed to him that the gentleman (Mr. KELLEY) had given away his case when he started out with admitting the general correctness of the figures. What was the fault which the gentleman found with the Commissioner's report? What was the matter? The matter was contained in a single paragraph on page fifteen, stating that the cost of living, food, clothing and shelter of families in this country was seventy-eight per cent. higher than it was the year before the war, while the wages of unskilled labor had increased only fifty per cent., and of skilled labor sixty per cent. Was Congress to refuse to print that fact because it might not square with its theories? But this was no new thing. He had stated in a speech in the House last May that the cost of living had gone up ninety per cent., and wages had gone up only sixty per cent. He read an extract from a New-York paper to the effect that houses, coal, flour, butter, milk, eggs, &c., were no better now than they were ten years ago, while their cost was vastly greater—so much greater, in fact, that rents were extortionate, and the absolute necessaries of life beyond the reach of thousands in that City. Taking Mr. KELLEY's contrast of 1861 and 1868, Mr. GARFIELD asked where were labor strikes in 1861? Now labor strikes were numerous all over the country, exhibiting the unsettled and unsatisfactory condition of labor. As to savings banks and the increase of their deposits, that fact was attributed to a state of things very opposite from the deduction which the gentleman from Pennsylvania drew from it. It meant that in the unsatisfactory state of the currency and of business generally, men dare not invest their little earnings in business, and therefore placed them in savings banks to await steadier times.

Mr. JENCKES favored the adoption of the resolution, and availed himself of the opportunity of showing the necessity of the passage of the Civil Service bill, by referring to the statement of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue, that owing to the positive dishonesty or gross inefficiency of a great number of the subordinate officials in the Government service, the Government had lost last year at least $75,000,000 from the internal revenue. If the money diverted from the Treasury by the dishonesty and inefficiency of the officials were received by it, it would pay the national debt within the time that it is contracted to be paid.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said that while there were some of the conclusions in the Commissioner's report to which he did not agree, still the fairness, correctness and reliability of the statistics were such as to command attention. The report should therefore be given to the country, and especially to the House. Different deductions would be made from it. The value of the report was not in the deductions, but from the figures. He, therefore, hoped the document would be printed. As to the Civil Service bill, he could not believe it to be the panacea for all the evils which it aimed to correct. He did not know that the failure to collect the revenue rested with clerks, tide-waiters or watchmen, to whom the bill would apply, but it rested with the higher officials who were not touched by the terms of the bill.

Mr. MOORHEAD said he certainly would not oppose the printing of the usual number of copies, but he would oppose the printing of any extra ones.

Mr. ELA said that the resolution was to print the usual number of copies. There was a great demand for the report; it certainly contained most valuable information. If the tables were not arranged to suit the theories of members, they might arrange them for themselves. As to the increase of savings banks deposits in New-Hampshire, it was due largely to the fact that property so invested only paid half the taxation of other property.

The vote was taken and the resolution was adopted.

TELEGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

Mr. BROOKS presented a petition of Messrs. TILLOTSON & Co. against the petition of certain telegraph companies to import duty free all the materials necessary for the construction of telegraphs.

A VETERINARY SURGEON.

On motion of Mr. WOOD the Secretary of War was directed to furnish information relative to the employment of ALEXANDER DUNBAR, a citizen of Canada, in instructing horse doctors in the army in his so-called secret for the treatment of horses' feet.

TERRITORIAL ELECTIONS.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, from the Committee on Territories, to preserve the purity of elections in the several organized Territories of the United States.

Delegates CAVANAUGH, BURLEIGH, CHILCOTT and BASHFORD argued in opposition to the bill as being unnecessary and uncalled for.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, advocated and defended it.

Mr. PHELPS offered an amendment providing for the representation of minorities, and argued in defence of the proposition. The amendment was rejected—yeas 46, nays 116.

The bill was passed, 61 to 56. It provides for the appointment of four canvassers in each county, two from each political party, and makes detailed provision for the conduct of elections.

THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House then, at 3 o'clock, proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed thereof as follows:

Senate concurrent resolution advising the joint Committee to revise and fix the pay of officers of both Houses. Passed.

Senate substitute for the House bill amendatory of the act relating to *habeas corpus*, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases. The substitute provides for the transfer from State to the Federal Courts of all suits brought against express, railroad and steamship companies, &c., for loss of property in transitu, caused by the late war. After discussion by Messrs. THOMAS, WOODWARD, NIBLACK and BECK, the latter opposing the bill as an absolute denial of justice to poor suitors, the substitute was agreed to.

The Senate amendments to the House bill amendatory of the act of Feb. 19, 1851, to prescribe the mode of obtaining evidence in contested election cases was non-concurred in, and the Committee of Conference asked.

THE DENVER PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Senate bill granting lands and the right of way to the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company was taken up.

Mr. PRICE, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, offered an amendment to the bill in the shape of a new section, that no subsidy in bonds shall be issued for a greater length of road than fifty-four miles from the previously completed terminus of the road, and that nothing in it shall be construed to authorize the Eastern Division Company to operate or fix the rates of tariff for the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company.

Mr. MAYNARD inquired whether the bill could be considered after the resolution passed yesterday on the motion of Mr. HOLMAN.

The Speaker said that was a question for the House, not for the Speaker.

Mr. PRICE remarked that the House might as well on this bill, as any other, fight the battle as to subsidies in bonds and money. He presumed there was no objection to letting the matter be fully discussed.

Mr. WELKER offered an amendment in favor of making the point of junction the Cheyenne Wells.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered an amendment providing that the lands granted should be sold only to actual settlers, in quantities not exceeding a quarter section, and at not more than $2 50 an acre.

Mr. JULIAN offered an amendment to the same effect.

Mr. LOGAN offered an amendment, providing that the lands granted shall be subject to entry at the Government Land Office at $2 50 per acre, the money to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as a sinking fund for the redemption, or purchase, of the bonds of the Company; also, that instead of the issue of bonds of the United States, the United States shall guarantee the interest on the bonds of the Company to the amount of —— dollars per mile, and that in the event of the Company's failing to pay the interest when due the Government shall have the right to take possession of the road.

Mr. DELANO offered an amendment that no subsidy in bonds shall be issued under this act to the Union Pacific Company, Eastern Division, until the Company shall furnish evidence to the President of the United States that it will, within a certain period, complete its line of road by way of Denver, so as to form a connection with the Union Pacific Railroad near Cheyenne by the shortest and most practicable route.

The bill and amendments were ordered to be printed.

Mr. PRICE, Chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee, said he had been instructed by the Committee to have the bill put upon its passage, but he was himself opposed to it. There was, however, one good thing connected with it. The men at Denver were building the road from Denver to make a connection with the Union Pacific Railroad. They were doing it with their own money, and they asked by this bill the transfer of the lands granted for that purpose to the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, but they asked no subsidy. The item for a subsidy had been, as he was informed, put in the bill in the Senate by those who were not really interested in the construction of the road. The bill came from the Senate as a double-ender. His friend (Mr. WASHBURNE) had suggested that one end be taken off. If the subsidy were taken out it would be a meritorious bill; but with the subsidy in it, it was, in his judgment, exceedingly objectionable.

Mr. COVODE inquired of the Speaker whether the conduct of the bill should be controlled by its friends or by its enemies?

The Speaker replied that the parliamentary rule was that a bill should be taken charge of by one of its friends. Any gentleman, however, in favor of the bill, who obtained the floor, could demand the previous question on its passage; and any gentleman hostile to it could move to lay it on the table.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, took the floor and addressed the House in opposition to the bill. He called the attention of the House and the country to the fact that nearly one-third of the public domain had been granted away to railroad corporations. The quantity was estimated at 185,000,000 of acres, which, at the minimum price of the public lands, would have brought $231,000,000 into the Treasury. It was not an over-estimate to say that the value of the public lands voted away by Congress in the last eighteen years has not been less than $500,000,000. The Commissioner of the General Land Office had estimated it as exceeding in the aggregate, by more than five millions of acres, the entire area of the six New-England States, added to the surface of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia. The grants of the Pacific Railway lines alone were, according to the same authority, within about one-fourth of being twice the united area of England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, Gurnsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, and the islands of the British seas, and within less than a tenth of being equal to the French Empire proper. This extraordinary statement, he said, must startle the American people, if it does not arouse their intensest indignation, and this was in addition to the untold millions of money subsidies. The report of JESSE L. WILLIAMS, the Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, showed that the entire length of the road would be 1,110 miles, and that the Government subsidy in bond amounted to twenty-nine and a half millions of dollars, being an average per mile of $26,580. The Company's first mortgage bonds would yield over twenty-seven millions, so that the fund realized from those two sources amounted to over fifty-six millions, being an average of $51,034 per mile, exceeding by $16,000 the actual cost of construction and equipment. This yielded a profit to the Company of nearly $18,000,000. As to subsidies in bonds granted by Congress to the railroads, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury showed that they amounted in the aggregate to $44,337,000, as follows: Union Pacific, 820 miles, $20,238,000; Central Pacific of California, 390 miles, $14,764,000; Union Pacific, Eastern Division, 394 miles, $6,303,000; Sioux City and Pacific, sixty-nine miles, $1,112,000; Western Pacific, twenty miles, $320,000; Atchinson and Pike's Peak, $640,000; Central Branch Union Pacific, $960,000. Total 1,794 miles, $44,337,000. What additional amounts were yet to be issued, he had no means at hand to determine. This Railroad Company was the successor of the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, chartered by the border-ruffian Legislature of Kansas Territory in 1855. Having become tired of the old border-ruffian name of the corporation Congress changed the name in 1864 to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Eastern Division. He had no time to go into the extraordinary and disreputable history of that litigation—the wranglings and fights of the different rings and companies, the use of the United States troops to drive off one set of claimants for the benefit of another, and the killing of SAM HALLET, the man at whose instance the troops had been called out. Indeed, the question was now, he understood, pending in the Courts, as to which was the real Company entitled to the Congressional subsidy: and it might be well to inquire whether the Company that was lobbying the bill through, was not, in reality, a bogus concern. Averaging the price of the Company's land at $3 per acre (and he had read a circular setting the value of it,) would be over $23,000,000. The recapitulation would then be:

United States Bonds subsidy	$6,303,000
Land Subsidy worth	23,240,000
Privilege of subordinating First Mortgage Bonds	6,303,000
Total aid	$35,846,000

This was the amount received by the Company for building a railroad four hundred miles in length, and which is represented as being one of the easiest and cheapest ever constructed in America. It was equal to $89,615 per mile, and putting the actual cost at its highest possible estimate, $30,000 per mile, it would have a net profit to the Company of $59,615 per mile, which, for 400 miles, would give the Company $23,846,000. Mr. WASHBURNE proceeded to show that the road was badly located and poorly built, and asked whether it was possible that anything more than the facts he had related was necessary to secure the almost unanimous rejection of the bill. He had not gone into the scandals connected with the management of the road, its extortions on the public, and the mixing up of its directors with contracts for building it; but he had read a communication from H. M. and S. H. SIMPSON, of Lawrence, Kansas, exposing some of these facts. In conclusion, he said that he would not have taken up so much of the time of the House, had it not been for the fact that the bill was the "pioneer bill" of the session, and that the House was, by the vote upon it, to determine its policy on the subject of other land grants and subsidies to railroads. If this bill were passed with all its enormities the House would be ignoring the demands of the country, and would be giving emphatic sanction to other projects that were lying in wait involving some $200,000,000 to aid in the construction of some 10,000 miles of railroad. Two hundred millions for the benefit of corporations, speculators, lobbyists and adventurers, while a pestiferous monopoly, the Western Union Telegraph Company, was to be perpetuated, which was robbing the public of ten millions a year!

The House then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., Sutherland and Barnard, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
3—Munsell et al. vs. Harris, impl'd, &c.
40—Bradley, Ex'r, &c., vs. Mut. Ben. Life In. Co.
41—Frith et al. vs. Campbell et al.
65—Jaudon et al. vs. Butler.
71—Gardner et al. vs. Tyler.
72—Parker vs. Thatcher.
77—People ex rel. McAuliffe, dec'd, vs. Riley et al.
78—Risley vs. Syriac.
79—Risley vs. Johnson.
80—Maghee vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Co.
82—Hoffman vs. Hoffman.
85—Taylor vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.

Nos.
89—Elliott vs. Wood.
90—Higgins vs. Bien et al.
91—Tyler vs. Ford et al.
93—Hutchinson vs. Allen et al.
94—Walsh, Ex'r, vs. Sexton.
95—Edsall et al. vs. Camden & Amboy Railroad and Transportation Co.
96—Cooke vs. Brigham et al.
97—Wette vs. Ulrichs.
98—Collins, Jr., vs. Clark et al.
99—Lahens et al. vs. Dunasseur et al.
100—Waring et al. vs. Indemnity Fire Ins. Co.
101—Haviland vs. The Mayor, &c.
102—Naylor vs. Kelley.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
975—Springer vs. Dwyer.
461—Holdrege vs. Webb.
1051—Isidor vs. Burnstine.
1091—Schurwain et al. vs. Ritter.
765—Smith vs. Board et al.
1153—Balch et al. vs. Fleming.
1161—Bansher, Jr., vs. Fitch et al.
1163—Sweeney vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
831—Beebe vs. Glaentzer.
797—Learned vs. Ryder.
1167—Dater, Jr., et al. vs. Bell.

Nos.
1169—Kelly vs. Waddingham.
1173—Haight vs. Dearie.
1177—Dorman et al. vs. Fisher et al.
1179—Hacht et al. vs. Curtis et al.
1183—Cooke vs. State Nat'l Bank of Boston et al.
1185—Knoner vs. Caldwell.
1187—Lefferts et al. vs. Jerome.
1189—Tracy et al. vs. Mallory.
1191—Baelir et al. vs. Steinberg et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
5—Slosson vs. Wurtz Amalga. Co.
9—Aarab vs. Suart.
26—Brown vs. Piatt.

Nos.
42—Holyoke & Murray vs. Wagner.
43—Sprague & Favil vs. Stembach.
59—Morel vs. Wolff.

Call No. 60—Goodwin vs. Thurston.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
523—Heffernen vs. Ross, Pres't, &c.
267—Reilly, Sr., Adm'r, vs. Banks.
449—Dayton vs. Stuyvesant F. Ins. Co.
387—Hackett et al. vs. Elting et al.
29—Daniels vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
351—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff.

Nos.
389—Ulmann vs. Jacobs et al.
168—McColl et al. vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.
529—Harrison et al. vs. Smith.
531—Batchelor vs. Norwich Fire Ins. Co.
533—Sus vs. Baltzer et al.
543—Young vs. Morse.
545—Lennon vs. O'Brien.
547—Fox vs. The Mayor, &c.
551—Layer vs. Keller.

Part II.—Adjourned to Monday.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Calendar called by Gross, J., at 10 A. M.

Nos.
493—Cosgrove vs. Woodruff.
1286—Martin vs. Staples.
1370—Clark vs. Gillespie.
1381—Prince vs. Bolt.
1397—Porter vs. Cohen.
1411—Strickland vs. Earle.
— —Ballow vs. McMakin.
— —Lawrence vs. Marshall.
1476—Sackett vs. Morrisey.
1477—Same vs. Same.
1478—Shields vs. Bass.
1479—Lichtenstadter vs. Engel.
1480—Schnepp vs. Buchanan.
1481—Strauss vs. Herman.
1482—Brunner vs. Berringer.

Nos.
1483—Kinner vs. Seigel.
1484—Herman vs. Joseph.
1485—Gerding vs. Schanzer.
1486—Welsh vs. Brown.
1487—Danziger vs. Somerfield.
1488—Hoffman vs. Middleton.
1491—Same vs. Same.
— —Rose vs. Franklin.
1443—Schul vs. Kindt.
1489—Paret vs. Andrews.
1490—Norris vs. Johnson.
1493—Burke vs. Burke.
1494—Schmidt vs. Sharkey.
1494½—Whiting vs. Conlon.
1495—Bolger vs. Maguire.
1496—Mehl vs. Marnel.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—JAN. 20.

Nos.
137—Brown vs. Owen.
14—Brown vs. Read.
53—Hayes vs. Gonigle.
65—Guild vs. Flagler.
74—Flagler vs. Holden.
81—Bartlett vs. Loan Association.
99—Rorke vs. Thomas.
4—Hogg vs. Finnen.
22½— — vs. —.
31—Morrow vs. Freeman.
35—Schackel vs. Cooper.

Nos.
46—Richter vs. Poppenhusen.
96—Percey vs. Armstrong.
102—Van Brunt vs. Pope.
124—Van Riper vs. Perzel.
144—Myers vs. Campbell.
145—Platt vs. Duryea.
146—Cunningham vs. Bass.
147—Mayer vs. Cunningham.
148—Wood vs. Goldsmith.
149—Mason vs. Buhler.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN—JAN. 20.

Nos.
64—Barwick vs. Bishoprick.
86—Kukalkoon vs. Mobi.
112—Burgess vs. Schieier.
118—Lockwood vs. Dailey.
102—Lockwood vs. Malley.
107—Dawson vs. Swezey.
40—Heiles vs. Witt.

Nos.
92—Morrison vs. Dailey.
51—Mosel vs. Witt.
73—Shaughnessy vs. Farren.
78—Brown vs. Trimmer.
80—Davis vs. Buckley.
82—Nelson vs. Ritte.
13—Willington vs. Lazell.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE BLAISDELL-ECKEL WHISKY CASE.

The United States vs. *Alvah Blaisdell, John J. Eckel and John McLaren.*—At the opening of the Court this morning the examination of Isaac S. Schuyler was resumed. He testified that when he hired the men at the distillery he hired them under the orders of Blaisdell and Eckel.

Cross-examined—He identified his signature to an affidavit dated Dec. 28, 1867, part of which, he said, he had subscribed to. This affidavit was read by Mr. McCarthy. In it Schuyler spoke of the distillery as his, and declared that no whisky was passed through the pipe into the rectifying-house, and denied all the material allegations against the establishment. A claim of ownership to the distillery by the witness, sworn to Dec. 28, 1867, was read. The witness said he made the claim at the request of Blaisdell and Eckel; he knew Stephen Utley, Assistant Assessor; he did not think the application for a license was made at Utley's office, but at Franklin's; he wrote the affidavit himself, at the dictation of either Blaisdell or Utley.

To Mr. Phelps—The witness testified that he made the affidavit at Dittenhoeffer's office; he was sent for, to come there, by Blaisdell and Eckel; the employes of the distillery were marshaled up and sworn in a body; he did not think he read the affidavit before he signed it; some one read it; there was something mumbled over in a great hurry; with regard to whisky being drawn with a syphon or with a hose, through the second story window, he had testified that it could not be done; the men did not hold up their hands; the paper was read to them in an undertone; they signed it and away they went.

To Mr. McCarthy—The affidavit was read over so quick that he could not understand it; he thought the whole of it was not read to him; he did not hear the Commissioner of Deeds read the usual formula, "You solemnly swear," &c.; he was indicted in connection with Blaisdell and Eckel in regard to this distillery; he pleaded "not guilty;" a *nolle prosequi* was entered in his case; this had nothing to do with his giving testimony in this case.

To Mr. Phelps—Blaisdell and Eckel wanted him to sign a statement or affidavit to aid them in getting some whisky that had been seized; they told him it was a mere matter of form.

To Mr. McCarthy—The witness repeated more in detail the testimony first given; he had never promised, if the indictment against him was quashed, that he would give testimony against Blaisdell and Eckel; he did not want to give evidence against them.

Wm. H. Barrows, recalled—When the distillery and rectifying-house were seized he searched for a rectifier's book, but could not find any.

James F. Diesendorf, sworn: The distillery and the rectifying-house were about fifty feet apart; they were built by or for Blaisdell, Eckel and Tisdale; they owned them; prior to their erection he was in the drug business with Blaisdell; they had been in this business about a year; the general understanding between Blaisdell and him, was that he was to take charge of the rectifying-house for Blaisdell, Eckel and Tisdale; the men employed there were sent to him as he supposed by Blaisdell; he agreed with Blaisdell to take charge of the rectifying-house for $50 a month; Dr. Blaisdell requested him to make application for a license; he made the application; he paid nothing for the license; the receipt was brought to him by Blaisdell; in April and May, 1868, no spirits, that he was aware of, were received in the rectifying-house other than what was received from the distillery; the witness corroborated the previous testimony with regard to the pipe and hose by which spirits were conveyed from the distillery to the rectifying-house; in the Fall Eckel mostly took charge of receiving the proceeds from the sale of whisky; the witness did not receive any; the distillery was on a higher elevation than the rectifying-house.

Cross-examined—He described the stencil plate used by Schuyler and that used by Inspector McCarthy; he did not know of any other brand than that of Mr. McCarthy's being in use at the distillery while Mr. McCarthy was Inspector; while Mr. Pratt was Inspector he knew of no other brand than Mr. Pratt's being in use; thought he should have known it had any others been in use; he had never seen Eckel at the distillery after dark; witness was there nearly every night; he never saw the stencil plates used when the Inspectors were not in or about the distillery; on the night of the seizure, Nov. 3, Mr. Utley, the Assistant Assessor, had the rectifying book; he sent it to him at Mr. Utley's request; he never saw McLaren at the distillery at night prior to the November seizure; he had seen whisky often removed from the distillery in barrels without the presence of the officers; the storekeeper was generally present when they were removed from the bonded warehouse; he had known of some spirits being removed in barrels that were duplicated in the tax receipts; he was joined with the defendants in the indictment in this case and a *nolle prosequi* was entered in his case; he was at Mr. Bailey's house before the *nol. pros.* was entered; after Nov. 3 the connections between the distillery and the rectifying-house were substantially the same as before; Mr. Leipsiger was the only man he knew in the arrangement for running the distillery in April and May, 1868; he had seen Mr. Barringer there; Mr. Leipsiger paid the men during this "May run;" so far as he knew Mr. Leipsiger did all the purchasing and paying; he took the whisky; he signed a paper to the best of his recollection at No. 393 Broadway; he filed many whisky claims similar to this one; in these cases the *modus operandi* was for the affiant to move away without any response when the paper was read and the formula of an oath; he never knew any response to be made in whisky cases; he did not believe any sane man would swear to a whisky claim; he understood that the claims were to go to Washington to get the spirits released; Blaisdell told him that either he or Dittenhoeffer would go to Washington for that purpose; he did not know whether on a former examination he testified that he fitted up the rectifying-house; he had stated when the distillery was seized that it belonged "to a man by the name of Diesendorf."

To Mr. Courtney—The whisky barrels sent from the distillery with duplicate receipts were improperly branded; during April and May he saw Blaisdell at the distillery; when the witness said he was the owner he did so because everything was done in his name; legally, the establishment was his; morally it was not; the checks were drawn in his name; he saw McLaren at the distillery in April and May; he saw the cistern-door opened at night on one or two occasions by McLaren with a key; Blaisdell gave witness that key; Blaisdell said he got the key from Mr. Green.

Q.—Who is Mr. Green?

This was objected to and ruled out.

Mr. Courtney said the defendant's counsel seemed desirous to defend all the officials. If they objected to this question, and it was ruled out, he could not ask it. He, however, thought it his duty to ask it.

The witness proceeded to testify that at a conversation at which Blaisdell and a Mr. Secor were present, something was said with regard to what share of the proceeds should go to the Government; it was said the arrangement was made at Washington that Government would be satisfied with 25 per cent., and that, beside, the District officers were to be taken care of; he took the rectifying book to Utley about three days before the seizure, and it remained there till after the seizure; he went to Utley's office to get it afterward, and took it from there, and by mistake it was left at Franklin's office, and afterward, when the distillery was commenced again, he went after it, and was told by one of their clerks it was destroyed; he had not seen it since.

Michael J. Connolly, of No. 171 West-street, bookkeeper, testified that last Winter he had a conversation with Blaisdell; Blaisdell said he would get his distillery out of trouble in a short time and would employ him at the distillery, as a book-keeper; the result was that he was employed; he made the agreement with Green and was paid by him and by Leipsiger; he had two or three conversations with Eckel with regard to wages; Eckel offered him $35 a week, and he refused it; afterward Green employed him; Blaisdell had a conversation with him with regard to having the rectifier's license taken out in his name; it was not taken out in his name; the distiller's license was taken out in his name; Blaisdell and Eckel went with him to get it; Eckel brought two blanks, and the witness filled them out; he was principal on the bond; Blaisdell and Eckel were the sureties; they went to the Assessor's office; some informalities in the bonds were corrected, or new blanks were filled up; then they went to the Collector's office; the bonds had already been prepared; they were signed by him as principal and by Blaisdell and Eckel as sureties; he had no interest in the distillery; was simply an employe; he remained in their employment four or five weeks; he was there in the day-time; he saw the cistern-room opened by an official named Lathrop; he saw it opened in the night-time twice, in April; McLaren opened it with a key; a hose was attached to the faucet by McLaren; the hose went under the floor; the distillery ran about four weeks while he was in charge; he saw the pipe in the yard of the distillery; in April, one evening about seven or eight o'clock, he and Dr. Blaisdell went out in the neighborhood of the distillery; he met Blaisdell outside of the distillery door; they saw a man across the street; they thought he was a "spotter," and went over to see; they learned he was employed to watch revenue officers and to watch the distillery, which was about the same thing at that time; the witness and Blaisdell went out that night to watch whether revenue officers were coming; there were a number of the men placed as pickets around the block, one at each corner, to watch for revenue officers; Blaisdell and the witness stood just outside of the distillery; they separated and Blaisdell went home; it seemed to be an understood thing while he was at the distillery that whisky was run into the rectifying-house; at the last he had an idea that Leipsinger was running the distillery; he paid the men; up to the time of the closing of the distillery he saw Blaisdell and Eckel there; when he took out the license they told him that the object was to enable them to become sureties themselves.

To Mr. McCarthy—There was some connection between Leipsinger and Barringer and Blaisdell and Eckel; he did not know what it was; he received no instructions from either of the defendants with regard to the "pickets."

William Wheaton, Surveyor of Distilleries, sworn as an expert: He was formerly special agent of the Treasury Department; he was in the distillery business for twenty-two or twenty-three years; he examined the distillery in Forty-fifth-street on Oct. 31, 1867, and Feb. 14 and 15, 1868, and May 11, 1868, for the purpose of ascertaining its capacity; in October its capacity was between 2,400 and 2,500 gallons in twenty-four hours; in February there was no material change in its capacity, except that two more boilers were in, but were not connected; in May its capacity was about 4,000 gallons; then the new boilers were connected; if a hose were attached to one of the faucets in the cistern and whisky were in the cistern, it would run down; water would not run up into the cistern unless there was force enough.

The cross-examination of this witness elicited nothing additional.

Francis McDonald testified that he was a clerk in the office of Mr. Franklin, Assessor of the Ninth District. The reports and documents in the office relating to this case were produced by the witness and offered in evidence.

Mr. Diesendorf recalled, testified that he never paid any rent for the rectifying-house; the lessor was Nathaniel Kelly.

Wm. P. Hall, clerk in the office of the Collector of the Ninth District, was placed on the stand, and produced an application for special tax from Mr. Schuyler; he had searched for the bond in his office, but could not find it; on that bond Blaisdell and Eckel were sureties; he also produced the two applications of Connolly and the bond given by Connolly as distiller, signed by Michael J. Connolly, A. Blaisdell and John J. Eckel; the witness filled up the bond; all three came together and signed the bond in his presence at his office; he also produced from his books a statement of the amount of tax paid by the distillery from the time it started till Nov. 3; the amount was $39,865 04; some $40 more was afterward paid; the entire amount received from this distillery was $42,366 44; there were 19,932 52-100 gallons on which $2 was imposed, and 4,169 gallons at 60 cents, making a total of 24,101 52-100 gallons.

Cross-examined—Very often for a week or ten days no returns were made from the distillery.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. McCarthy stated that a large number of witnesses for the defence had been subpœnaed, and that before their examination begun he wanted to further cross-examine Campbell, Nunan, Carr, Fleissner, Klein and Squires.

These witnesses were notified to attend to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, to which hour the Court adjourned.

PARTY OWING FIRM DEBTS CANNOT BE ADJUDGED BANKRUPT, UNLESS HIS COPARTNERS ARE JOINED.

In the matter of Daniel Winkens.—This case came up on a certificate of a Register, whose opinion on the question, certified, was as follows:

I do not think that the petitioner is entitled to be adjudged a bankrupt, or discharged in these proceedings, unless his copartners are joined with him. He shows debts jointly with copartners in two firms, and assets the property of the same firms. But the copartners in neither of these firms are parties to these proceedings, or sought to be brought in under the provisions of section 36 of the law, or rule 18, which provides for the bankruptcy of copartnerships.

He seeks a discharge from his debts due, as a member of firms that he does not ask to be adjudged bankrupt, and offers to pay his individual, as well as copartnership debts, with firm property, the members of which firms are not joined.

I understand the law to be, that when there are firm debts and firm assets the firm must be declared bankrupt (by either voluntary or involuntary proceedings) before any member of the firm can be discharged from its liabilities; and that this applies only to copartnerships actually existing, or when there are assets belonging to the firm, and not to copartnerships terminated heretofore by bankruptcy, insolvency, assignment or otherwise.

In the case of William H. Little, where I certified a question to the Court, Feb. 29, 1868, a decision is given on this point; and as I am aware that some misapprehension and uncertainty exists in the profession as to the effect of the decision in Little's case, I would respectfully suggest to the Court that this occasion be taken advantage of to definitely settle the law and practice in cases of petitions where firms are concerned.

BLATCHFORD, J.—The Register has stated in his opinion, with accuracy and conciseness, the law on the subject referred to, as held by this Court, and applied by it in repeated cases. His decision in the present case is correct.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

PERJURY.

The United States vs. *Harrison Shaw.*—The jury in this case found a verdict of guilty.

SPECIAL PLEAS.

The United States vs. *Watson et al.*—The District-Attorney objected to the special pleas filed in this case on Saturday last as not vouching for the record of the previous trial, and therefore declined to plead or demur to them. Mr. Clinton, of counsel for the defence, stated that the pleas were sufficient, and that the prosecution must either plead or demur, but said that on account of the absence of Mr. Seward, associate counsel, he was not prepared to argue the point to-day. A postponement was granted till the day after to-morrow, when the defence will either move to amend, or argue the motion to quash upon the pleas as they now stand.

PERJURY.

The United States vs. *James McLoughlin, alias John H. Fuller.*—An indictment for perjury—the prisoner having been engaged with others in the conspiracy against Collector Bailey, last Summer, and having made a false affidavit, intended for use in effecting the removal of that officer.

A motion to quash was made and argued by Judge Beebe, counsel for the prisoner. He stated that the indictment consisted of two counts; that the first count set forth what purported to be the substance of an affidavit made by the prisoner, but charged that it was in a proceeding, whereas it was *to institute* a proceeding, *i. e.* to procure a warrant for the arrest of Bailey, and did not state that any action was taken upon it—thus, Counsel insisted, lacking the elements necessary to found a charge of legal perjury. Counsel contended that the second count was also bad, because it stated that the prisoner committed perjury, "in *a case matter hearing*, &c.," and did not refer to the affidavit mentioned in the first count. The District-Attorney stated that there was but one count in the indictment.

The Court overruled the objections of counsel, holding that there was but one count. Motion denied, and the case went to the jury.

The prosecution proved the fact that the affidavit was made by the testimony of Commissioner Osborn, and the [illegible] by the testimony of Menally, Collector Bailey, Deputy Collector Childs and William McLaughlin, the brother of the prisoner. The case will be continued to-morrow.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Bell; for the defendant, Judge Beebe.

UNITED STATES COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

The next Admiralty Term of the District Court will commence on the first Wednesday of February.

There will be no Circuit Court until March.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 19.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Isaac W. Jenkes vs. *The New-York Central Railroad Company.*—This case, in which an injunction was heretofore granted by Judge Cardozo, restraining the defendants from transferring or paying dividends on certain bonds claimed to be in excess of their charter privileges, was up yesterday for argument before His Honor Judge INGRAHAM on two motions—the one by defendants to set aside the injunction heretofore granted, and the other by plaintiff to perpetuate the injunction and enlarge it so as to restrain the defendants from "issuing any interest certificates or other evidences of debt, to or among any of the holders of stock of the defendants, and from accepting the surrender of any interest certificates, or from permitting the transfer upon the books of any such certificates which have been already issued, and from paying any interest or cash or other dividend upon any of such interest certificates."

Mr. David Dudley Field, in stating the case in behalf of plaintiff, asserted that the New-York Central Railroad had a fixed capital, and that the issue of these convertible bonds, amounting to 80 per cent. of the capital stock, or about $22,000,000, in relation to which and the interest certificates thereon it is sought to perpetuate the injunction, was illegal and fraudulent. Affidavits, or rather examinations under oath, of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell and Horace F. Clark were then read to the Court. In these examinations, which occupied fully three hours in reading, were stated at large the expenditures which had been involved in improvements in the road, and in obtaining valuable rights and privileges in other roads necessary to the interest of the stockholders; that these convertible bonds were not an illegal issue in violation of the Company's charter, but in conformity with the general laws relating to railroad companies in this State, and that in the body of the bonds it was expressly stipulated that they would be exchanged for regular issues of stock so soon as the Legislature authorized the Company to increase such issue. It further appeared in the affidavit of Mr. Vanderbilt, in explanation of the fact intimated by the plaintiff, that the intended issue of these certificates of indebtedness was kept a secret until they were ready to be thrown on the market; that he, Vanderbilt, kept it a secret even from his own son and brother-in-law, because he did not want the thieves of Wall-street to speculate in them, and that all that was done had been done after long consideration and consultation with the directors, and for the best interests of the stockholders, who must necessarily share in any advance in the value of the stock which the plaintiff claimed as having arisen from the issuing of these certificates, and in which the plaintiff, who claims to hold $20,000, must necessarily have participated. At the conclusion of the reading of these affidavits, it was stated by Mr. Field that another affidavit would be presented, showing that Mr. Vanderbilt purchased largely in these stocks just previous to the issuing of these certificates. To the production of this affidavit, Mr. Fairchild, for the Company, objected, inasmuch as no copy had been served on him.

The Court having directed that a copy of this affidavit be served on the other side, decided to adjourn the case until Thursday morning.

No affidavits have hitherto been read on behalf of the Company, but it is understood to be claimed on its behalf that the issuing of these certificates is clearly within the general laws of the State authorizing these companies to receive loans and issue certificates of indebtedness therefor; that Mr. Vanderbilt did not make such purchases of stock as is proposed to be proved by future affidavits, but that every dollar he held was permanent stock; that plaintiff is a clerk in the office of Mr. Fisk, and that the true motives of this proceeding is to enable the Erie speculators to more readily make their margins in Central good.

The arguments on both sides were reserved for Thursday next.

Mr. Blatchford, Mr. Vanderpool and David Dudley Field for plaintiff; Mr. Dunning and Sidney Fairchild for defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

SUIT AGAINST AN ASSIGNEE.

Norfolk vs. *Cummings.*—In this case the defendant was an assignee for a contract between Benj. F. Smith and the assignor, who is plaintiff, by the terms of which Smith was to ship to Newport News or Fortress Monroe certain groceries and provisions, to be sold by defendant, who was a sutler in the United States Army. Defendant was to receive for his services $1,000 worth of goods at cost price and twenty-five per cent of the net proceeds. It's claimed by plaintiff that by reason of neglect the goods were detained at the port of entry, and on account of their perishable nature subjected the plaintiff to considerable loss, the original of the goods having been $10,498. The suit is brought to recover the sum of $7,000 damages. The contract was made in 1863. The jury rendered a verdict for the defendant.

REMOVING A HOUSE.

James Bullman vs. *Thomas Kelly.*—This suit is brought by plaintiff to recover the value of a house, $362, which was carried off from its place on the 16th of April, 1868. The defendant bought the house for the sum of $40 from the Supervisors of the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards, who, under the law of 1867, were empowered to sell it. The law referred to provides that the property alluded to should revert to the city on April 18, 1868. The house was built on piles, and was, it appears, a part of the Greenpoint bridge. It appeared in evidence that at one time the plaintiff had offered the house for $75, but hesitated about selling it, and owing to lapse of time the Supervisors sold the property as soon as it came into their hands under the law. The jury rendered a verdict of $75 for plaintiff.

E. & E. F. Brown for plaintiff; Fisher & Semler for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

REMOVAL OF ACTIONS FROM STATE TO UNITED STATES COURTS.

James B. Hodgkins vs. *Thomas B. Hayes.*—In this case the defendant applies for the removal of the cause from the State to the United States Courts, under the provisions of the following act, to which the subjoined opinion of Judge BRADY denying the motion refers:

Act of July 27, 1866; xiv. Stat., 307: An act for the removal of causes in certain cases from State Courts.

That, if in any suit already commenced, or that may hereafter be commenced, in any State Court, against an alien, or by a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought against a citizen of another State, and the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of $500, to be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Court, a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought is or shall be a defendant, and if the suit, so far as relates to the alien defendant, or to the defendant who is the citizen of a State other than that in which the suit is brought, is or has been instituted or prosecuted for the purpose of restraining or enjoining him, or if the suit is one in which there can be a final determination of the controversy, so far as it concerns him, without the presence of the other defendants as parties in the cause, then and in every such case the alien defendant, or the defendant who is a citizen of a State other than that in which the suit is brought, may, at any time before the trial or final hearing of the cause, file a petition for the removal of the cause as against him into the next Circuit Court of the United States. * * *

Injunction granted before removal, to continue in force until modified or dissolved by the United States Court.

BRADY, J.—The act of Congress passed July 27, 1866, in reference to the removal of actions from the State to the Federal Courts, is very comprehensive but peculiar in its terms. It is so broad in its provisions, a feature doubtless occasioned by the unsettled condition of some parts of the Republic, that it should be subjected to close scrutiny and applied with great care in this State, where the Courts are equal to all the emergencies that may arise, for the protection of the citizen and the ample administration of justice. Guided by such a rule of construction, I think it should be held that it applies only to actions in which there is but one defendant who is a non-resident, and who is restrained by injunction or other process, and to cases in which there is a non-resident defendant joined with others who are residents, and as to whom it clearly and unquestionably appears that a final determination of the action, and the issues and rights involved therein, can be had, after its removal, without the presence of the other defendants. It does not thus clearly appear in this case, as to the defendant who applies for the removal. The act contemplates a case, not where there can be a final determination without the presence of the party who is a non-resident, but a final determination as to such party without the presence of the other defendants. This case does not present the combination of concurring elements which is required, and is therefore not within the statute. Motion denied.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JAN. 19.

By Judge Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Kennedy *vs.* Potter, &c.; Smith, Jr., *vs.* Waterman; motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Charles E. Hackley, &c., *vs.* Charles W. Merritt et al.; Frederick Terhune *vs.* Ogden P. Pell, &c.; motion granted on defendant stipulating not to bring an action.

Emeline A. Scarf *vs.* M. Tone et al.; motion granted by default.

Osgood et al. *vs.* John S. Pray; motion granted for the last Friday in the February term.

Miller, &c., *vs.* Braisted, &c.; motion granted.

Emperson *vs.* Wicks; motion granted.

Brewster et al. *vs.* L. D. Packer; Ridgley *vs.* Hendricks; Knight, Receiver, *vs.* Carlin; The Mechanics' National Bank of New-York *vs.* Bendall et al.

De Graff et al. *vs.* G. N. Passy; motion granted for the first Friday of February.

Wagler *vs.* Olney; Learned *vs.* Ryder; motion granted without prejudice.

Samuels *vs.* Edwards; motion granted without prejudice to a motion for reference.

Sutton, Jr., et al. *vs.* Fleischman; Samuels *vs.* Harris; Flash [illegible] *vs.* Hesse; Samuels *vs.* [illegible]; Underhill *vs.* Kuhm; Seibel *vs.* Hodges; Dommes et al. *vs.* Nash et al.; Welsh *vs.* Marston et al.; motion granted for the 2d of February.

Baldwin et al. *vs.* Crane; Cammann *vs.* Caldwell et al.; Loquenvach *vs.* Eysel; Secor et al. *vs.* Miles et al.; Heidinheimer *vs.* Bachrach et al.; Perlmutter *vs.* Levy; Johnson *vs.* Reid; Tag *vs.* Ait, &c.; motion granted for the first Friday in March.

Perine *vs.* Willis; Comstock et al. *vs.* Dixon; motion granted for the first Friday in March.

Burness et al. *vs.* Shute et al.; McDermott *vs.* Tubbs et al.; Maas *vs.* Hoby et al.; Koch *vs.* Balke, &c.; Maxmillian *vs.* Schneider et al.; motion granted for the first Friday in Febuary.

The Bridgport Shirt Company *vs.* Waterhouse et al.; motion granted and reference ordered.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Asher *vs.* Champlain; Wright et al. *vs.* Loughlin et al.; Le Compte *vs.* Atwater; Wright et al. *vs.* Laughlin; Ross, President, &c., *vs.* Brown.

Cromelin et al. *vs.* Smock; motion denied with $10 costs.

Martin *vs.* Cabot et al.; Chase *vs.* Tenbrook; motion denied, costs to abide the event.

White, Jr., *vs.* Guillaume et al.; report set aside and cause sent back to referee for a report on the whole case.

In the matter of Louisa C. Wood, an habitual drunkard; application denied.

In the matter of the *habeas corpus*, Louis Vitner; writ dismissed. See opinion.

McGlowan *vs.* McGlowan et al.; application denied.

The Phenix Iron Company *vs.* McHenry; motion denied with leave to renew after sixty days allowed to obtain defendant's testimony.

The Manhattan Brass and Manufacturing Company *vs.* The Van Zandt Patent Cork-Drawer Company; allowance of $800.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—KINGS COUNTY.

By Judge Gilbert.

Chas. H. Bissell *vs.* Caroline Bissell; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JAN. 19.

By Chief Justice Barbour.

Seymour N. Marsh *vs.* B. Frank Palmer; motion granted, on terms, with $5 costs.

John Torrance *vs.* J. Nelson Tappan; motion granted.

Margaret Connor *vs.* Andrew Connor; motion granted, and cause referred.

Edward L. B. Freeman *vs.* Lewis L. Robbins; motion granted.

Richard Ralph *vs.* Geo. W. Welch, impleaded, &c.; motion granted.

Elizabeth Gonzales, administrator, &c., *vs.* New-York and Harlem Railroad Co.; motion granted.

Joseph Barker et al *vs.* Christian A. Stein et al.; motion granted.

Horace B. Claflin et. al. *vs.* John H. Loeb et al.; order of arrest vacated and set aside with $10 costs.

Seth Heyes *vs.* The Mayor, Aldermen, &c.; motion granted.

William H. Talmage *vs.* Richard Wetzel; motion granted.

In the matter, &c., of Patrick R. Welsh to be discharged from custody; writ dismissed and prisoner remanded to custody.

Charles J. Folsom *vs.* Jacob Southard; judgment vacated and set aside.

By Judge Jones.

Edwin Hoyt et al. *vs.* James Freel et al.; motion denied as to all the defendants without costs to either party, but proceedings on any judgment that may be obtained against James Freel to be stayed until further order of the Court.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

There was an unusually large calendar yesday. The trials resulted in two convictions and one acquittal. Six sentences were pronounced, and four prisoners discharged. Several cases were postponed.

THIEVING CASES.

John Smith, a boy of eighteen, pleaded guilty of an attempt at burglary, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

Kate Cahill, a good-looking young lady, was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny. She had taken several dresses and other articles of clothing from the lady by whom she was employed, the whole valued at $63 50. The Judge, in passing sentence, said he felt like making an example in cases of dishonest domestics, and sentenced her to the Penitentiary for one year.

SENTENCE FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Margaret Brown, charged with the crime of homicide, pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. Her crime consisted in having inflicted wounds with a razor upon her colored paramour, Upton Murray, which caused his death. The wounds were inflicted during a drunken altercation. Judge BEDFORD, in passing sentence, said the prisoner had been indicted by the Grand Jury for murder, and if she had been tried would undoubtedly have been convicted, and he should have sentenced her to the State Prison for five years. He concurred with the District-Attorney in accepting the plea of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree. He wished to say that he had no sympathy with a white woman who degrades her sex by living with a black man. He then sentenced her to three years and six months in the State Prison.

BURGLARS SENTENCED.

Charles Barclay and William Devere were arraigned accused of burglary. Barclay pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. Devere received a trial. It was proved by the testimony introduced that the prisoner was found in company with Barclay and Walter Harris, both of whom had pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary. The prisoner was seen in the room with the stolen goods, and circumstantial evidence was introduced to prove his complicity in the crime. The prisoner was ably and ingeniously defended by Judge Stewart, whose main argument was that the prisoner could not be brought in guilty of burglary when there was no direct evidence against him. The jury retired for consultation, and after being out about two hours, returned a verdict of guilty of grand larceny. The Judge pronounced a sentence on Devere of five years in the State Prison, and sentenced Barclay to the State Prison for four years and six months.

SINGULAR BURGLARY CASE.

John Hennessey, an ordinary-looking workingman, was brought up charged with burglary, to which he pleaded not guilty. From the evidence it appears that John, while in a state of intoxication, one day last month, wandered into a tenement-house on Mott-street. The principal witness in the case alleges that she went out of her room, locking the door behind her, and on returning found the prisoner inside, and the door still locked. She said he could not have got in otherwise than by the door; that he acted singularly, and when asked why he was there, said he "was looking for a lady by the name of Maggie Wilson." After he left she missed some pennies, and had him arrested. Some pennies were found upon him at the Police Station. The counsel for the prisoner introduced evidence to show his previous good character, and denied that any burglary had been proven because no house had been broken open; the pennies lost were like ordinary coin, and the number found on the prisoner did not correspond with the number lost. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A SWINDLING ACCUSATION.

Solomon B. Merkel, a fast-looking young man, was arraigned on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The only witness in the case was the uncle of the prisoner, the complainant, who testified that he had been deceived by his nephew, who represented himself as a surgeon in the United States Navy, and secured his indorsement on a loan of $400, for which he pledged a spurious Paymaster's certificate, alleged to be due Jan. 17. The testimony was very direct and conclusive against the prisoner but upon the examination it was ascertained that the uncle had not been directly swindled, as charged in the indictment. Thereupon, the jury acquitted the prisoner. Upon motion of the prisoner's counsel, Capt. James D. McClellan, the prisoner was discharged, the Judge saying that he believed him (the prisoner) to be a swindler, but the indictment was incorrect. He would warn him to behave better in the future.

The Court adjourned until 11 A. M. to-day.

CITY COURT OF BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

THE NUISANCE CASE.

The verdict of the jury in the case of Julia Ann Baker *vs.* Joseph Glau and George Murray, was $40 for the plaintiff.

Mrs. CATHARINE VAN WAGNER, of No. 33 Rector-street, and aged 61 years, fell in Cedar-street, yesterday, and was so severely injured that she had to be taken to Bellevue Hospital....Mrs. ALBERTINA FEST, of Staten Island, fell in Chrystie-street and fractured a leg....BRIDGET DOUGHERTY, a homeless woman, aged 60, fell in Chatham-street and fractured a thigh. She was taken to Bellevue....MARGARET POWERS, of No. 23 Wooster-street, fell, while stepping off a Grand-street car, and broke a leg. She was taken to Bellevue.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 19, 1869.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	112¾	100	Mar. Pf., 2d call...	23⅝
500	do.	112	100	Quick. Min. Co..b3	25
29,000	U.S. 5-20 C.'62...	113⅜	100	do.	24⅞
50,000	U. S. 5-20C., '65..	110⅛	50	do.	25
15,000	U. S5-20 C., '67.s3	108⅝	300	Pacific Mail	122⅞
1,500	do.	108⅝	500	do.	122⅜
15,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'68..	109	200	do. ...b3	122⅜
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅝	200	Adams Ex.	56
2,000	N. Y. St. 7s, Bty. L. R.	109	240	do.	56⅛
			100	do.	56⅜
10,000	Va. St. 6s, ex c..	58	100	do.	57
8,000	Virginia 6s, new, bet. call	61⅛	200	do.	57⅝
			200	do.	57⅞
12,000	N. C. State 6s.	66	200	U. S. Ex.	47
10,000	do.	66⅛	100	do. ... 2d call	47
15,000	do. ...2d call	66⅛	20	Mer. U. Ex.	14⅛
4,000	N. Car. St. 6s. new, bet. call..	63⅝	100	do. ...2d call	14⅛
			50	N. Y. Central	166
8,000	do. ...2d call	64	200	do.	165⅞
1,000	Mo. St. 6s.	87⅛	300	do.	165⅝
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new, bet. call..	68	300	do.	165⅛
			50	Nor. & Wor.	100
10,000	do. ...2d call..	67⅝	100	Tol., W. & W.	62⅛
3,000	La. 6s., bet. call	73⅛	25	Reading	95
3,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bds.	69⅛	300	do.	95⅜
10,000	do.	69	5	Mich. Cen.	118
10,000	Erie 1st M.	102	100	Mich. So.	92
3,000	Erie 3d M.	92⅛	1300	do.	91⅞
5,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	96	100	do. ...b3	93
10,000	Mar. T. 10s, Otis bet. call	60	200	Chi. & N. W.	82⅝
			200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅛
1,000	T. & W. Equip. B	76⅜	200	Chi. & R. I.	129⅜
1,000	do.	77	50	Chic. B. & Q.	158
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s	93⅝	200	Lake Shore R.	100
			300	M. & S. P.	74⅛
4,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	101⅜	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	94⅛
3,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st West. Div.	88⅛	300	do.	94⅛
			35	Del., L. & W.	119⅛
6,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	80	8	New-Jersey Cen.	115
10	Cent. Nat. Bank	105⅜	50	do. ...2d call	115
40	do	105⅛	10	Morris & Essex	88
25	Fourth Nat. Bk.	104	12	do. ...2d call	88
21	Metropolitan Bk.	139	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	124
200	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	do.	[illegible]
5	do.	[illegible]	400	Alton & T. H.	[illegible]
100	West. U. Tel.	34⅞	100	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	[illegible]
100	do.	34½	100	Chi. & Alton	148
20	do.	34½	400	Ohio & Miss.	33⅝
200	do.	34⅝	300	do. ...b15	33⅝
200	do. ...2d call	34½	100	Han. & St. Jo.	106¾
200	Bruns. C. L.	10	200	H. & St. Jo. Pf.	108
100	do. ...2d call	9¾			

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	111¾	$1,000	La. 8s, L. Bds...	87
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C.	112⅛	5,000	Ala. St. 8s, Bds...	92
2,000	U. S. 5-20s R. '62	108⅜	10	Bank of Republic	121¾
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '62	113⅜	800	West. U. T.	35
3,000	do. ...s3	113⅜	100	Q. M. Co. bet. call	[illegible]
85,500	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅝	400	Mar. Pf.	24½
100,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '64	109⅛	400	do.	24⅝
21,000	do.	109⅛	50	do.	24
10,000	do. ...b3	109⅛	300	Adams Ex.	56
10,000	do.	109⅛	200	do.	56⅛
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65	110⅛	370	do.	56½
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65. new	108⅜	100	do.	56⅜
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '68	109	200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	26
51,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '65 new	108⅜	100	do.	25⅜
55,000	do.	108⅜	100	Am. Merch. U. Ex.	40⅛
68,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67. s3	108⅜	100	U. S. Ex.	47⅛
3,000	do.	108⅛	100	Mer. U. Ex.	15⅛
20,000	do.	108⅛	500	N. Y. Cen.	165⅝
50,000	do. ...b10	108⅜	50	Erie	39⅜
50,000	do. ...s10	108⅛	100	Hudson R.	131¾
11,000	N. C. St. 6s. new.	63⅜	100	do.	131½
5,000	do.	63⅛	200	Reading	95⅝
28,000	do.	63	100	Mich. So.	93
21,000	do. ...bet. call	63⅛	10	do.	92⅞
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new bet. call	68	100	Chic. & N. W.	82¾
			400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅝
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c. bet. call	68⅛	100	Clev. & Tol. ...s10	104
			100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95⅛
1,000	Missouri St. 6s	87⅞	100	do. ...b3	95
9,200	La. 6s.	73⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	124⅝
14,000	do. ...bet. call	73	15	Chi. & Alton	148
15,000	La. 6s, Levee	69⅜	100	do.	149
			100	Chi. & A. Pf.	148
			600	Ohio & Miss.	34⅛
			600	do.	34

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new.	67⅞	20	Bank. & Bro. Asso.	104
100	Cum. Coal ...s30	38	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	94⅝
100	do.	38	100	Fort Wayne	124
150	Adams Ex.	55	200	do. ...c	124⅛
100	U. S. Express	46⅝	300	do.	124⅛
100	Quick. Min. Co.	25	500	do.	124⅛
200	Mariposa Pf.	23½	200	do.	124
100	do.	23⅝	500	Ohio & Miss.	33⅝
100	do. ...c	23⅝	800	do.	33⅝
50	West. U. T.	34⅝	400	do.	33⅝
100	do.	34⅝	200	do. ...b10	33⅝
100	Canton Co.	54⅞	800	Mich. So. & N. I.	91⅝
100	do. ...b3	55	2100	do.	92
1100	N. Y. Cen.	165⅝	3	do.	92
500	do.	165⅝	100	do. ...b3	92⅛
100	do. ...b3	166	200	do.	92
200	do. ...b4	165⅝	350	Ill. Cen. ...ex d	140
600	do.	165⅝	1500	Pittsburg	89
200	do. ...c	165⅝	1200	do.	89⅛
100	Pacific Mail ...c	122⅛	600	do. ...b3	89⅛
200	Erie	39⅝	400	Clev. & Tol.	103⅞
	do.	39½	800	Rock Island	129⅞
200	do.	39⅝	300	do.	129⅝
500	do. ...b3	39⅞	100	do.	129⅝
300	Hudson ...b3	132	200	Northwestern	82⅝
400	Harlem	132	300	do.	82⅝
200	Reading	95⅛	1100	N. W. Pfd.	88⅛
400	do.	95⅛	500	do. ...b3	88⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

50,000	N. Car. St. 6s, new.	63⅛	100	T., W. & W.	62⅝
10,000	La. 8s, Levee	86⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	75⅛
200	Adams Ex.	57⅛	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	94⅝
400	do.	57	300	do. ...b3	95
100	U. S. Ex.	47	600	Fort Wayne	124
150	Quick. M. Co.	25	500	Ohio & Miss. ...c	33⅝
100	Canton	55	800	do.	33⅝
1100	Mariposa Pref.	23⅝	600	Mich. So. & N. I.	92⅝
100	West. U. T.	34⅞	400	do. ...b3	92⅛
400	do. ...b3	35	200	do.	92⅛
800	N. Y. Cen.	165⅝	200	do. ...b3	92⅛
400	do.	165⅜	400	Pittsburg	89⅝
600	do.	165⅛	2200	do.	89
300	do. ...b3	165⅝	400	Clev. & Tol.	103⅞
4	do.	164	800	Rock Island	129⅝
400	Erie	39⅛	500	Northwestern	82⅝
500	Reading ...b3	95⅛	300	do.	82⅜
800	do.	95⅛	600	do.	82⅜
200	Harlem	133	200	do. ...c	82⅜
200	do.	133⅛	400	Northwestern Pf.	88⅛
100	Alt. & T. H.	40	600	do.	88⅛
200	do.	41	1200	do.	88

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Quicksilver	24⅝	100	Mil. & St. P.	75⅛
200	Canton Co.	55⅛	300	Ohio & Miss.	34
200	Pac. Mail	121⅜	700	Pittsburg	89
100	do. ...s60	121⅛	800	do.	88⅞
100	West. U. T.	35⅛	400	do. ...b10	89
200	N. Y. Cen.	165⅝	400	Clev. & Tol.	104⅛
100	Hudson River R.	131⅜	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	92⅝
200	Mil. & St. P. Pr	95⅛	100	Northwestern ...b3	82⅝
100	do.	95⅝	200	Nor. West. Pf	87⅜

TUESDAY, Jan. 19—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 135⅝@½@⅝ ℘ cent.—a further decline of ⅛ ℘ cent. on the last price of yesterday, and of ⅞ ℘ cent. on the closing sales of last week. The market is weak in price, and not active in movement at the close of the day. The Foreign Exchanges were disposed to some steadiness on the decline in Gold, and the rates on London closed 109⅛@109⅛ ℘ cent. on actual sales for 60-day Bills, and 110⅛@110¼ ℘ cent. for short sight.

The Money market was fairly active at 7 ℘ cent. among the Stock Brokers. There was some running around near the close of Bank hours for comparatively moderate sums, to make up the Bank accounts of the day, but with the prominent Stock Exchange firms and the great dealers in the Public Funds the offerings from lenders at 7 ℘ cent. were more than equal to their wants.

The Public Funds were active for the old 5-20s of 1862 at 113¼@113⅜ ℘ cent., and for the new of 1867 at yesterday's advance to 108⅝ ℘ cent. The other 5-20s were steady at Monday's prices, and the 5 ℘ cents 10-40s again sold at 107⅞ ℘ cent.

In the Southern State Bonds there was a recovery in Tennessees of ½@1 ℘ cent. on the old and new, and a further rise of 1 ℘ cent. on the 6 ℘ cent. Levee Bonds of Louisiana and 2@2½ ℘ cent. on the 8 ℘ cent. Levee Bonds. The old State 6 ℘ cents rose to 75@76 ℘ cent. In the 8 ℘ cent. Levee Bonds we hear of transactions late this Afternoon at 86½ ℘ cent. The North Carolinas, Alabamas and Missouris were steady. Alabamas sold at 92 ℘ cent. for the 8 ℘ cents., and the closing quotation was 91 bid and 93 ℘ cent. asked.

In the Railway market there was much firmness in price, and some excitement in New-York Central, which sold at 166@166¼@165⅝@166⅛@165½@164½ ℘ cent. The fluctuations of the market were frequent and quite sudden. The Western Roads were generally firm, and an advance of 1@1½ ℘ cent. was had on Michigan Southern, and ⅞ ℘ cent. on Cleveland and Pittsburg. On the Miscellaneous Share list, Pacific Mail was lower than yesterday; Canton, Western Telegraph, Mariposa and the Express Stocks higher.

In the Afternoon the Share market, Railways and Miscellaneous, was unsettled, and after the late Boards broke up, the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night. The widest fluctuations were in New-York Central, 3½@4 ℘ cent. in the course of the day. The Western Roads sympathized with the fall in Central to 163@162 ℘ cent., and the general market left off feverish.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	107⅞	107⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¼	113⅜
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅞	108⅝
American Gold Coin	135⅞	135⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅛
New Bonds of Tennessee	67⅞	68
Virginia Bonds, old	59	58⅞
Missouri Bonds	87⅛	87⅛
North Carolina Bonds, old	66¼	66¼
New-York Central	165⅛	162⅜
Erie Railway	39¼	38⅞
Reading Railway	95⅛	94⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	129⅛	127⅜
Northwest Common	82⅝	81⅞
Northwest Preferred	88⅛	86⅞
Michigan Southern	91⅞	91¼
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	123⅜	122¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89	89
Pacific Mail Company	122⅝	121
St. Paul Pretered	94¼	95
St. Paul Common	74⅝	75
Toledo and Wabash	62⅜	62
Cleveland and Toledo	93⅜	103⅜

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States, at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅝
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	112⅛	5-20 reg., 1868	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	108	5-20 coup. 1868	109
5-20 coup., 1862	113⅜	5 ℘ cent. coup., 1871	124
5-20 coup., 1864	109¼	5 ℘ cent. coup. 1874	116
5-20 reg., 1865	108⅝	10-40 reg.	104⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	110	10-40 coup.	107⅝
5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	108⅜	6s currency	101

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	109	Tennessee 6s, ex c.	68⅛
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108½	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	68
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870	101½	Virginia 6s., ex c.	58⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872	102	Virginia 6s., n. bds.	62¼
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873	102	Georgia 7s, new bonds	92
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	102	North Carolina 6s	66⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875	102	N. C. 6s, new bonds	63⅜
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877	102	Missouri 6s	87⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1878	102	Missouri H. & St. Jo. iss.	87
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874	99½	Louisiana 6s	75
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1881	100	Louisiana levee bds	69⅜
Illinois 6s, cou. '79 aft. '62	100	California 7s	127
Illinois 6s, c. '79 aft. 1865	100	California 7s, large b'ds	126
Illinois 6s c. '79 aft. 1870	100	Connecticut 6s	98
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100	Rhode Island 6s	99
Illinois coupon, 6s, 1879	100	Alabama 5s	65
Illinois War Loan	100	Alabama 8s	91⅛
Indiana 5 ℘ ct.	93⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Hanover	108
Manhattan	140	Metropolitan	138
Merchants'	121	People's	135
Mechanics'	125	Market	117
America	145	Shoe and Leather	127
City	200	Corn Exchange	130
Phenix	108½	St. Nicholas	108
Fulton	150	Commonwealth	106
National	110	Impt'rs. & Traders'	126
Merchants' Exch'ge	118	Park	150
Seventh Ward	111	Central National	105
State of New-York	112	Fourth National	103½
Commerce	120½	Ninth National	108
American Exchange	115½	Tenth National	96½
Bank of N. America	108	Oriental	150

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	97½	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	76½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	92	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subscr'n	87	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	70
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69-70	101	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	80
Hud. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	108	Gal. & Chi. extended	99
Harlem 1st M.	100	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	115	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	98
Mich. Cen. N. 1st M. 8s '82	115½	Chi., R. I. & P.	93½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	110	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M.	102
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	90	Morris & Essex 1st M.	98
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	96	Morris & Essex 2d M.	94½
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	90½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	101½
Ill. Cent. 7 ℘ c. 1870	114½	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	97
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91½	Clev. & P. 2d M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83½	Clev. & P. 3d M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	77	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	100
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	95½	Chi. & Alton inc.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. int. Bds.	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	99
Con. 7 ℘ cent. con.	83	Peninsula R. R. bonds	90
Con. 7 ℘ cent. Ex. bds.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s	104
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. P. 1st M 7 3-10	94
Han. & St. J. L. Gr.	106	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	93
Han & St. Jo. L. Gr., con.	105	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83½
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	85	Chic. & G. East'n 1st M.	79½
Tol. & W. 2d M.	83	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,067,992; total payments, $1,642,783; balance, $83,298,337. The receipts include for Customs, $589,000; for Gold Notes, $324,000.

The Treasury Office paid out $272,000 in Gold to-day, for interest on the Public Debt.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway earned for the second week in January:

	1868.	1869.
Passengers	$46,220	$52,066
Freight	102,626	129,855
Express	7,627	5,860
Mail	3,519	3,519
Total	$159,998	$191,290

From Jan. 1 to 14, (two weeks:)

	1868.	1869.
Passengers	$104,027	$115,419
Freight	205,048	235,570
Express	15,255	11,700
Mail	7,038	7,038
Total	$331,369	$369,727

From June 1 to Jan. 14, (seven months and two weeks:)

	1867-8.	1868-9.
Passengers	$2,237,120	$2,552,786
Freight	5,506,437	6,118,294
Express	328,084	207,475
Mail	105,576	105,576
Miscellaneous	80,689	81,664
Total	$8,257,908	$9,065,796

The earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the past five years were:

			Earnings per mile.
1864	$6,114,564 on	820 miles	$7,457
1865	7,976,488 on	921 miles	8,660
1866	9,175,463 on	1,004 miles	9,138
1867	11,670,936 on	1,154 miles	10,113
1868	13,428,602 on	1,154 miles	11,637

The Trustees to the Land Grant Mortgage of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad are again in the market to purchase $50,000 of the Bonds at the best sealed offers, to be left with Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co., No. 56 Wall-street, on or before Friday week, Jan. 29. This has proved a most successful Trust, and the cash proceeds of the sales of the Lands of the Company are now running the ability of the Trustees to buy up the Bonds much short of 110 ℘ cent., to which they are limited by the terms of the Mortgage. It is probable that they will soon be compelled to invest in the Public Funds of the United States, if authority be not given to purchase, for this Sinking Fund, the other Bonds of the Company. The Shares of the Road have suddenly gone up to 106 ℘ cent.

Mr. H. E. GILLILAN, of the old firm of Messrs. BIRD, GILLILAN & Co., has joined Mr. J. T. PLATT in a Stock Exchange and Foreign Bill Brokerage, at No. 52 Exchange-place, under the style of GILLILAN & Co.

Our correspondent, who again makes inquiry in relation to the new Virginia State 6 ℘ cents, is informed that the same rate of Interest is now being paid at Richmond as on the old Bonds—that is, 2 ℘ cent. on the July, 1868, coupon. The other 1 ℘ cent. is also paid in a scrip to be ultimately funded in sums of $1,000 in other new evidences of indebtedness. The January, 1869, coupon on both classes of Bonds will probably be provided for in the course of 4 or 5 months—possibly sooner.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the currency value of $2,688,096.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company's semi-annual dividend is 6 ℘ cent., payable on demand.

The following correspondence appears in the Philadelphia papers:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1868.

SIR: The undersigned would beg respectfully to present to you the following facts:

The Collector of Customs at this port (assuming authority under circular of Custom-house fees, dated Dec. 12, 1868,) requires the following fees to be paid:

First—For delivery of merchandise from appraisers' stores, after examination by appraisers to importers, 20 cents.

Second—Transfer permit from appraisers' stores to bonded warehouse, after examination by appraisers, 20 cents.

Third—Oath attached to entries of merchandise of all kinds, 20 cents.

Fourth—Entries of merchandise warehoused rewarehoused, withdrawals from warehouse for consumption, transportation and exportation, independent of all charges for permits, &c., 25 cents.

Apprehending the Collector is at fault in his interpretation of your circular, and respectfully calling your attention to the fact that goods are sent to the Appraisers' stores for examination by Custom-house officials, and not at the request of importers. Same examination applying to merchandise bonded. Transfer permits being required.

The charge of twenty-five cents on all entries under warehouse laws, while cash entries are exempt from any charges other than the regular and customary fees for permit delivery, invoices and bonds. With respect, your obedient servants,

LARZELERE & BUCHEY,
E. H. BAILEY,
Custom-house Brokers.

To Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 16, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: You are respectfully referred to the Collector at Philadelphia for the decision of the Department on your application of the 22d ultimo, relating to the collection of certain customs fees at that port. I am, very respectfully,

F. J. HARTLEY,
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

To Messrs. LARZELERE & BUCHEY and others, No. 405 Library-street, Philadelphia, Penn.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Jan. 16, 1868.

SIR: Your communication of the 28th ultimo is received, transmitting a letter dated the 22d ultimo from Messrs. LARZELERE & BUCHEY and others, complaining of your action, under authority as alleged of Department Circular of the 12th ultimo, in requiring the following specified fees to be paid at your port, viz.:

First—For permit for delivery of merchandise from appraisers' stores, after examination by appraisers to importer, 20 cents.

Second—For transfer permit from appraisers' store to bonded warehouse, after examination by appraisers, 20 cents.

Third—For oaths attached to entries of merchandise of all kinds, 20 cents.

Fourth—For entries of merchandise, warehoused, rewarehoused, withdrawals from warehouses for consumption, transportation and exportation, independent of all charges for permits, &c., 25 cents.

After duly considering the matter, I am of opinion that, so far as the fees specified in the first and second charges are concerned, your action therein is not warranted by the provisions of the circular to which you refer. The orders for the delivery of examined packages from the appraisers' stores cannot be considered as "permits," for they issue as a matter of course and without any application therefor being made by the importer, and are merely incidental to the examination of the merchandise, which is done entirely in the interests of the Government. You will, therefore, discontinue the practice of collecting the fees specified in said first and second charges. The fee of 20 cents for the oath attached to entries of merchandise of all kinds, as specified in the third charge, is correct and proper, and is in accordance with the requirements of the said circular. See the first paragraph on the third page thereof.

In regard to the fee of twenty-five cents for entries of merchandise warehoused, rewarehoused, &c., specified in the fourth charge, which you allege you require to be paid under the provisions of the fourth line from the bottom of the first page of said circular, you are informed that the said line was inserted therein through a clerical error, and that it will accordingly be considered by you as canceled and of no effect. The practice of collecting said fee will therefore be discontinued by you.

I am, very respectfully,
HUGH MCCULLOCH,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To J. W. CAKE, Esq., Collector of Customs, Philadelphia, Penn.

"Mr. W. G. FARGO, in a card published in another column, asserts that the allegations of the McVicker complaint, which has been printed in the City papers, are false in every particular. Mr. FARGO says that the consolidated Company is not only out of debt, but is possessed of over five millions of cash and other actual property, and that the current receipts of the American Merchants' Union Express Company are far in excess of the expenses."—*Evening Post.*

The Old Canal Bonds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

GOV. BAKER of Indiana has taken the unexpected ground that his State should *not* provide, in any way, for the Wabash Canal Preferred and Deferred Bonds of 1848, now that the Canal, which was conveyed in trust for twenty years from 1847, is about to be surrendered again to the State as having proved totally inadequate—after repairs and expenses—to the satisfaction of the debt or any part of the interest thereon. GOV. BAKER says:

"It will remain for the General Assembly in its wisdom to determine what action, if any, should be taken with reference to these old bonds. I would unhesitatingly recommend that provisions be made for their adjustment, but for the apprehension that such action on your part might give encouragement to a combined effort, which, it is said, will be made either at the present or at some future session of the General Assembly, to induce the State to take back the Wabash and Erie Canal, and impose upon the people of the State that half of the original debt, which was extinguished, so far as the liability of the State is concerned, by the conveyance of the canal and its resources, and some 800,000 acres of land, under the provisions of the 'Butler bill.'

No such effort shall receive aid from any official action of mine, and I therefore refrain from making any recommendation as to these old internal improvement bonds still outstanding."

Is this not sheer repudiation, and does it not show that the holders of the Wabash and Erie Canal stock, or "Indiana Preferred and Deferred 5s," have a just claim? Again:

"The adjustment made under the 'Butler bill' was, as between the State and the creditors who assented to the arrangement, a complete accord and satisfaction. One-half of the debt was extinguished and ceased to be a debt against the State, and was charged exclusively, with the assent of the creditors, upon the canal and its resources."

Entirely untrue. The canal was only given to the stockholders *in trust* for, "twenty years from Jan., 1847." And the trustees will surrender the custody of the canal to the State at this session, (Vide page 8 of the trustees' report herewith,) the *trust* having expired "27th January, 1867," and this is the first session of the Legislature since. The canal has *always* belonged to the State *in fee.* Again:

"The old evidences of debt were surrendered and canceled, and we issued new 5 per cent. certificates for one-half of the principal, and new 2½ per cents. for one-half of the accrued interest; the canal was surrendered to the creditors by conveying it to trustees, a majority of whom were selected by them, and the certificates of canal stock issued at the same time for one-half of the debt on their face show that the creditors now *look exclusively to the canal for the redemption of these certificates, and* NOT TO THE STATE."

Again untrue. The stockholders were to look to the canal for the *interest* on the stock, which the State was to "hold inviolate in its resources and revenues," &c. See memorial, page 14. And the State for a time refused charters to railroads because they "would conflict with the interests of the canal." The welfare of the State demanding these railroads, they were introduced under a general railroad law made afterward. This was right, but it was the duty of the State to protect the holders of the stock at the same time. See page 15 of the memorial in regard to the redemption of the certificates *by the State.* It's thus, in so many words:

"In section 14, it says: 'Now to demonstrate the good faith of Indiana, and for the removal of all such doubts, and with a view to create general confidence in the arrangements made by the State for the liquidation of its debts, be it enacted, that the tolls, revenues and profits of the said canal and its appurtenances, present and future, &c., &c., shall remain and be inviolate and in full force; and the payment of the principal moneys and interest on the certificates and stock intended to be created pursuant to the said act and this act, and all the certificates and evidences of the title thereof, respectively, shall be and continue effectual and inviolate by the means aforesaid, until the objects and purposes of the said act, and of this present act, shall be fully accomplished." Again, in the same section, it is further enacted: 'That all stock to be created, and all certificates and other instruments of title to be issued in pursuance of said act, and all principal moneys, and interest thereby accrued, shall not be molested or impaired, arrested or attached by the State of Indiana.'

In another section, again, the twenty-second, are these broad and important provisions, which declare the designs and obligations of the State with remarkable distinctness:

'SEC. 22. The debt which it is the object of the trust created by the said recited act (as amended by this act) to liquidate, as in the said act is mentioned, having been contracted under the authority of the State of Indiana, and for the service of the people of that State, and it being desirable, as well for the credit of the State, as also in order to establish confidence in the public in general, and the subscribers in particular, to secure the utmost punctuality in the fulfillment of the objects of the said trust, it is hereby declared, that the tolls and revenues of the said canal, present and future, and the lands and lots so conveyed, or intended to be conveyed, as hereinbefore mentioned, and the proceeds thereof, when sold, shall be, and the same are hereby specially pledged, to form a distinct and particular fund for the redemption of the stock and certificates to be issued in pursuance of said recited act and of this act; and the said State shall not direct or permit any appropriation to be made of such tolls and revenues, lands and proceeds, or any of them, for the general purposes of the State, or otherwise howsoever, other than and except for the purposes of the said trust, as directed by the said act, (as amended by this act,) until the said stock and certificates, and all interest thereon, shall have been fully paid and satisfied out of the tolls and revenues of the said canal, *or the State shall have redeemed said stock and certificates by the payment of the principal thereof*; the right of doing which, after twenty years from the nineteenth day of January, 1846, is hereby reserved by the State, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment.'"

Again, the Governor says:

"To acknowledge any liability on the part of the State for the payment of any part of this canal debt, would be to create a new debt for a purpose expressly interdicted by the Constitution. The constitution in terms declares that 'no law shall authorize any debt to be contracted on behalf of the State, except in the following cases: To meet casual deficits in the revenue; to pay the interest on the State debt; to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, or if hostilities be threatened, provide for the public defence.'"

Again untrue. This clause was enacted when the Constitution was *revised, long after this debt had been created.* This was discussed in the Convention, and it was understood that it did not and could not touch this canal question in any way. Touching this debt it would have been unconstitutional, being *ex post facto.*

G.

The Funded Debt Payable in Coin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Edmunds resolution, declaring the bonded debt of the United States, when not otherwise expressly provided in the acts authorizing it, redeemable in coin, is much talked of in Washington just now, and is likely to be voted on this week. Perhaps before this reaches all your readers, the Senate will have the opportunity of proving its fidelity to one of the great principles settled by the people in the late Presidential election, viz., good faith toward our creditors according to the *spirit* of the contract. Some profess to find the language of the Chicago platform equivocal on this point, and we should have been glad if it had expressed in exact terms what was meant by the spirit of the contract. But however politicians may profess to find in it two meanings, or no meaning at all, the *people* interpreted it to mean what Senator EDMUNDS' resolution declares in plain terms, and with this meaning in their hearts, they cast their ballots for good faith and national honesty. There can be no doubt that this interpretation of the Chicago platform and the love of strict honesty intuitive in the American people, together with the scarcely disguised leaning toward repudiation which characterized that which emanated from Tammany Hall in July, added immensely to the strength of the triumphant party.

The duty of Congress is plain, to confirm, by solemn legislative declaration, this unmistakable verdict of the people, and so set at rest all doubts as to our intention to deal with the national obligations and meet the national creditors upon the loftiest plane of honor and good faith.

We enjoy only a third-rate credit in the money markets of Europe, mainly because this question has been left so long open for discussion, and our honest intentions have been permitted to be openly questioned.

There is no doubt anywhere as to our *ability.* It is humiliating that any should exist as to our *purpose.* Let Congress, as urged by you, editorially, some days since, follow the voice of the people and close this question so effectually that its further discussion will bring only ridicule and contempt upon any man who advocates the preposterous doctrine that our bonds, negotiated upon the faith that they are redeemable in coin, may be redeemed in mere paper "promises to pay."

The final disposal of this question will raise our credit everywhere, and render possible the honorable and advantageous funding of our debt and ultimate resumption. GOOD FAITH.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers a limited amount of its First Mortgage Bonds at par. Nine hundred and sixty miles of the line west from Omaha are now completed, and the whole grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in the Summer of 1869.

By its charter, the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the Government Bonds, AND NO MORE. These Bonds are a First Mortgage upon the whole road and all its equipments, and give over eight per cent. on the investment. Such a mortgage upon what, for a long time, will be the only railroad connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States, takes the highest rank as a safe security.

The price for the present is PAR, and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency. Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States. Pamphlets, with full particulars, on application.

Bonds sent free, but parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

PACIFIC RAILROAD (of Missouri) 6 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS for sale by the undersigned. The Road is completed, and the net earnings for its fiscal year will be about $1,200,000, while the interest on the entire Mortgage Debt will be $420,000 in gold, thus affording a perfect security for investors. Price 97½ and the accrued interest in currency. Parties purchasing before Feb. 1, will get the benefit of the premium on Coupons maturing on that date. For further particulars, apply to

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

The coupons from the bonds of this Company, maturing Feb. 1, proximo, will be paid on and after that date at this office in United States gold coin, *free of Government tax.*

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Hester-st., w. s., lot No. 2, Bridge's map, 25x52	$31,000
Mitchell's-place, n. s., 18 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x80.10	13,666
Mitchell's-place, n. s., 18 ft. e. of 1st-av., 54x80.10	39,500
Perry-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-st., 20x94.7	19,750
Plot No. 130, Dyckman estate	5,100
1st-st., s. s., lot No. 12, estate of Brown, 23x74.4 1st-st., s. s., lot No. 11, estate of Brown, 23x77.6x23.8x80.8	$2,000
10th-st., n. s., 105 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x37x50x20	17,550
57th-st., s. s., 485.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 59x15.6x39.2x17.6x98.9x18	nom.
61st-st., s. s., 237 ft. e. of 1st-av., 16x98.9	8,000
63d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 80x100.5	4,000
63d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d-av., 80x100.5	4,630
64th-st., s. e. corner of 1st-av., 100x100.5	25,400
45th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25.4x100	5,666
55th-st., s. e. cor. of 4th-av., 25x95	nom.
55th-st., s. e. cor. of 4th-av., 25x95	nom.
57th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5	10,500
76th-st., s. w. cor. of 3d-av., 27.2x100	30,000
78th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x91x25x97	2,750
80th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 160x100.5	16,000
93d-st., s. w. cor. of 3d-av., 75x100	33,000
114th-st., n. e. corner 5th-av., 25.11x100 5th-av., e. s., 50.11 ft. n. of 114th-st., 50x100 5th-av., e. s., 125 ft. n. of 114th-st., 100x25x20x100.11x20x25x100x50	25,000
115th-st., s. s., 132.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 37.6x100.10	3,000
117th-st., n. s., 219.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 46.3x100.11	3,680
117th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 23.1x100.11	1,905
117th-st., n. s., 265.7 ft. w. of 5th-av., 69.4x100	5,550
Lexington-av., s. e. corner 32d-st., 16.11x40	7,125
2d-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. s. of 52d-st., 21x70	18,500
8th-av., s. w. cor. 117th-st., 276x and irregular	20,000
10th-av., n. e. cor. 79th-st., 204.4x300	105,000

Leases Recorded.

Madison-st., No. 108, 2 yrs. and 3 mos., per yr.	$1,300
Walker-st., No. 79, 4 yrs. and 10 mos., per yr.	20,600
Water-st., No. 179, part of house, 20 yrs. and 6 mos., per yr.	2,250
3d-av., Nos. 144 and 144½, 2 yrs. and 5 mos., per yr.	1,700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, e. s., 100 ft. n. of Cooper-st., 25x100	$750
Broadway, e. s., 125 ft. n. of Cooper-st., 25x100	750
Cooper-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Evergreen-av., 25x159x25x158	400
Degraw-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 40x131	3,000
Garden-st., w. s., 238 ft. n. of State-st., 21x75	16,000
Houston-st., w. s., 328 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 16x100	4,400
Jackson-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	487
Madison-st., n. s., 306.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100	8,000
McDougal-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Ralph-av., 25x100	500
Rappelye-st., e. s., 173.4 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 73.6x21.3x69.4x20.10	1,100
Schole-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 25x100	6,000
Webster-place, w. s., 210.4 ft. n. of Middle-st., 17.7x98.11	5,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 90.2 ft. e. of Smith-st., 8 in.x45.7	5
South 9th and 8th sts., s. w. cor., 113.2x122x124.7	7,000
17th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 6th-av., 50x100x25x100x25x200	5,000
18th-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of 7th-av., 17x80	2,000
Atlantic and Grand avs., n. w. corner, 237.6x119x20x19x167.8	22,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Carlton-av., 91.3x8x23x80x20	7,811
Fulton-av., s. s., 128.4 ft. e. of Cumberland-st., 20x81.4x10.2x21x70	8,041
Fulton-av., s. s., 140 ft. w. of Troy-av., 14x100	45,000
Paca-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 25x100	550
3d-av., e. s., 52.7 ft. s. of Carroll-st., 20x70x20.1x74	2,500
5th-av., w. s., 45.6 ft. of 6th-st., 22x80	6,500

QUEENS COUNTY.

Astoria.

Bradford-st., s. e. s., lots Nos. 46 and 47, H. Bayles' map	$550

Flushing.

Jamaica-av., e. s., 81.3 ft. n. of Franklin-place, 80x200	$10,000
State-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Farrington-st., 50x125	1,000
Sandford-av., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Parsons-av., 140x125	14,000

Glen Cove.

South School-st., lots Nos. 7, 8, Duryea's map	$900
Roslyn highway, w. s., plot of —— acres, adjoining Wansor	1,000

Hempstead.

Plot adj. Driskoll's, at Near Rockaway, 4½ acres	$215

Jamaica.

Washington-st., e. s., Amberman's, h and l	$1,750

Long Island City.

East 4th-st., s. s., 20 ft. e. of East-av., 20x75	$4,400
East 11th and President sts., n. e. corner, 4 lots	4,000

Newtown.

John-st., s. s., 109.6 ft. w. of Paynter-av., 50x100	$400
John-st., s. s., 159.6 ft. w. of Paynter-av., 25x100	200
Paynter-av., w. s., 150.6 ft. n. of William-st., 20x107.5	200
Paynter-av., w. s., 75.8 ft. s. of William-st., 25x114	200
Paynter-av., w. s., 100.4 ft. n. of William-st., 25x100	200

North Hempstead.

Plot at Lakeville, adjoining Cornell's, 27 acres	$3,250

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Eastchester.

2d-av., w. s., lot No. 175, Mt. Vernon, 105x105	$3,500

Morrisania.

Mary-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Morris-av., 100x100	$2,800
Morris-av., e. s., 58 ft. s. of Elton-st., 59x100	450

West Farms.

Walnut-st. and 2d-av., n. e. cor., 100x100	$650

White Plains.

Hamilton-av., n. s., adj. J. B. Hamilton's, 56x130	$1,500

Westchester.

Boston road, and road from East to Westchester, s. w. corner, 54 acres	$50,000
Boston road, both sides, Pugsley's property, 100 acres	45,000

Yonkers.

Troy and Sidney sts., s. e. corner, 120x290	$13,500

NEW-JERSEY—ESSEX COUNTY.

Newark.

Chestnut-st., n. s., 347 ft. e. of N. J. R. R.-av., 25x100	$1,200
East Mechanic-st., s. s., 56 ft. from Collyer's lot, 16x81	2,500
Kearney-st. and Summer-av., s. w. cor., 25x100	950
Liberty-st., e. s., 222 ft. n. of Elm-st., 66 ft. front	11,500
Plume-st., n. s., lot No. 30, (7th Ward,) 25x100	2,500

Belleville.

Stephens-st., w. s., 55 ft. from Spear's land, 55x200	$916
Stephens-st., w. s., 55 ft. from Spear's land, 55x200	1,867

Bloomfield.

Newark and Pompton road, n. s., lot 50x120	$330

Clinton.

Belmont-av., e. s., 89 ft. s. of Waverley-place, 25x85	$300

East Orange.

Morris and East River Railroad, s. s., lot 60x594	$6,000

HUDSON COUNTY.

Jersey City.

Angelique-av., s. s., lot No. 37, map Bonerville, 25x100	$400
Grand-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of 16th-st., 50x100	1,000
Grand-st., w. s., near 16th-st., 50x100	1,800
Lake-st., w. s., lots Nos. 1, 2, Tract E, Loss' Vineyard, 100x100	3,700
Washington-av., w. s., 123 ft. n. of 6th-st., 18x75	11,500
7th and Willow sts., s. e. corner, 25x60	2,600
Lots No. 17 and 18, block No. 103, Coster estate	1,120

Hudson City.

Magnolia-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Chestnut-av., 50x100	3,100
Meadow-st., lot No. 84, Hudson Land Association, 31x140	250

Weehawken.

Niles-av., n. s., 80 ft. e. of 20th-st., 50x100	400

Bergen.

Bergen Point plank road, e. s., adjoining Cassman's, 150x100	$12,000
Cornelison-av., corner Wayne-st., 25x175x25x160	2,000
Lexington-av., lot No. 73, block No. 1, Chas. N. Buck's, 25x25	700
Lexington-av., lots Nos. 71, 72, block No. 1, 50x25, Chas. N. Buck's	1,200
Oxford-av., lot No. 74, block No. 1, Chas. N. Buck's, 25x25	500

Bayonne.

B and Oakland avs., s. e. corner, 100x20.2	$7,680

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	9	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls.	6,978	Malt, bushels	1,200
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	....	Pork, bbls.	67
Cornmeal, bags	1,500	Cut Meats, pkgs.	371
Wheat, bushels	790	Lard, pkgs.	427
Corn, bushels	16,621	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	2,262
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	514
Oats, bushels	2,550	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Continue quiet at $7 75@$7 87 for Pots, and $8 87 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at 40½c.@41½c. for Yellow ⅌ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Some increase of demand is noted for seasonable goods, which are quoted steady, as follows: Men's Thick and Kip Boots, at $2 50@$5 40; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, $1@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 35; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 65@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

BRICKS—Are in good request at buoyant prices, including common Hard at $15@$17; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $50@$55 ⅌ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue in very limited request, including Adamantine at 20c.@22c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 46c.@48c., and Patent Sperm at 57c.@58c. ⅌ lb.

CEMENT—Has been inquired for at steady rates, including Rosendale at $2 50 ⅌ bbl.

COAL—Has been quiet at about former quotations, including Anthracite from yard at $7@$9 50, as extremes, ⅌ ton of 2,000 lbs.; Liverpool House Cannel, in round lots, $16 50@$17; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $14; Newcastle Gas, $10@$10 50 ⅌ ton of 2,240 lbs.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry prevails for desirable lots, chiefly of Rio, at full and buoyant prices, including Java, 21c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@17c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Nauve Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb. Stock of Rio here, 135,398 bags.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower to-day, on a very light business. Sales, 1,298 bales, including 948 to spinners, 297 bales to speculators, and 53 bales to shippers. Also, 900 bales Low Middling, February and March delivery, at 27¾c.@28c., and 500 bales ditto, for February delivery, at 28¼c. ⅌ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their letters for to-morrow's steamer, the

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	26	26¼	26½	26¾
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	27	27¼	27½	27¾
Low Middling, ⅌ lb.	28	28¼	28½	28¾
Middling, ⅌ lb.	29	29¼	29½	29¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,320
Receipts last week	25,514
Receipts preceding week	21,712
Receipts since Jan. 1	56,588
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	351,975
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	677,691
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,320
Exports week ending to-day	4,499
Exports since Jan. 1	17,662
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	207,581
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,551
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,852
Estimated stock on hand here	41,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	1,241,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	1,109,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865 to Sept. 1, 1867	4,522,988
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	621,000
Exports, same time last year	583,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	312,000
Estimated stock, same time last year	254,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	88,180
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,298
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,986

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Have been in demand and quoted firm in price.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at 78c.@85c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Rule dull and nominal at $3 10@$3 15 for Canton, ⅌ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been very quiet at essentially unaltered prices.

FISH—The demand, though moderate in itself, has been in excess of the available supply, giving sellers the advantage, as to price. We quote: Dry Cod at $7 25@$8 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $22@$26 50; No. 2 do., $17 50@$19; No. 3 do., $10 75@$14 ⅌ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5 50@$8 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 36c.@45c. for Scale, and 29c.@31c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been generally in liberal supply and slack request, including new crop Layer Raisins at $3 40@$3 45 ⅌ box; Currants at 10½c.@11c.; Almonds at 10c.@25c.; Figs at 13c.@28c.; Turkish Prunes at 11½c.@11¾c.; Dates, 14c.@15c. ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry for all descriptions of State and Western Flour has been limited, and the tendency of prices has been in favor of buyers. Most of the restricted dealings of the day have been in low grades, which have held their own best, on comparatively light offerings. Sales have been reported of 6,100 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 65@$7 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 25@$7 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 75@$7 25 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 75@$6 25
Extra State	6 65@ 7 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 35@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 75@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 25@11 25
Extra Genesee	7 75@11 25
Common to Fancy Extra Missouri	8 85@13 50

Southern Flour continues quite dull and heavy: sales have been reported since our last of 350 bbls., at $6 45@$7 10 for very poor to fair ordinary, and $7 10@$14 for fair ordinary to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is in limited demand at $5@$8 75, as extremes, for very poor to choice old, and $9@$11 for new extras, ⅌ 196 lbs.; sales of 300 sacks. Rye Flour continues in request at $5 25@$7 75 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 290 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at $4 25@$5 25 for Western; $4 70@$4 85 for Jersey; and $5 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in pretty fair request at $3 85@$4 35 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly sought after at rather easier prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 25,000 bushels, including White Michigan at $2 25@$2 30, and No. 2 Spring at $1 56@$1 60, in store and afloat, ⅌ bushel. Corn has varied little in price, the demand having been fair. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels, at 93c.@95c. for New Mixed Western; $1 06@$1 10 (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 89c.@89c. for New White and Yellow, according to quality and condition, ⅌ bushel. Rye is dull at $1 50 for Western; sales 1,500 bushels. Barley continues very quiet at former rates; sales 2,800 bushels at $1 95 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt rules dull at $2 10@$2 15 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been quiet and much depressed; sales have been reported since our last of 27,500 bushels Western at 75½c.@75¾c., in store, 76c.@77c., from depot, and 77½c., afloat, ⅌ bushel. The fortnight's business in Breadstuffs Messrs. EDWARD BILL & Co. notice thus: "At this season of the year it is not uncommon to have a dull and inactive market for Flour, and the fortnight past (since the date of our last report) has been no exception to this general rule. The trade complain of a want of business, and buyers seem to have lost confidence in the stability of even our present moderate prices; consequently their purchases are rounded upon present wants only. For the low grades and good shipping qualities there has been some animation, but more liberal supplies, and the strong desire evinced by holders to realize has checked the trade and prevented any advance. Choice family brands are plenty and quite irregular. California is reducing slowly in stock, but being held relatively higher than White Wheat Western brands of similar quality, the sales are almost entirely of a retail character. There has been but little change in the price of Spring Wheat. Holders are looking for a more active European demand and higher rates a month or two hence, and are not forcing sales. The city millers are doing but little and their purchases are light. The heavy arrivals from California have quite unsettled the value of that, as well as the different grades of Western White and Winter Amber. The receivers are generally storing, partly for want of present customers, but more to avoid the heavy loss incurred by accepting the offered prices of the day. Oats are firmly held with moderate arrivals. Barley is steady and more active. Indian Corn of the new crop fluctuates, but is in fair demand for home use and export. The old is firmly held. The export clearances from this port, for the fortnight past, consisted of: To Great Britain and Ireland, 15,953 bbls. Flour, 180,917 bushels Wheat, 230,659 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. To the Continent, 490 bbls. Flour. To South America, 2,608 bbls. Flour. To all other ports, 29,680 bbls. Flour, 136 bbls. Rye Flour, 5,637 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,319 bushels Corn, 2,250 bushels Oats, 2,062 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 41,787 bbls. Flour, 136 bbls. Rye Flour, 5,637 bbls. Corn Meal, 130,817 bushels Wheat, 234,978 bushels Corn, 7,250 bushels Oats; 2,062 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1868.

From	To date.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
New-York	Jan. 15, 1869	151,901	2,683,253	1,121,573
New-Orleans	Jan. 5, 1869	2,524	....	69,655
Philadelphia	Jan. 5, 1869	113	....	33,108
Baltimore	Jan. 8, 1869	1,008	....	112,023
Boston	Jan. 8, 1869	....	....	....
California	Jan. 1, 1869	3,597	2,510,628	....
Other ports	Jan. 8, 1869	1,401	30,112	6,612
Total		160,544	5,223,993	1,342,974
To about same period, 1868		35,474	7,653,914	2,475,334
To about same period, 1867		60,516	1,494,950	5,068,971

To the Continent.

	Flour, bbls.	Rye, bushels.	Wheat, bushels.	Corn, bushels.
From New-York to Jan. 1, 1869	10,450	....	78,049	200
From other ports to latest dates	5,895	....	....	....
Total	16,345	....	78,049	200
To about same period, 1868	35,459	363,910	219,953	15,080
To about same period, 1867	2,035	36,622	41,436	8,080

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and nominal at 16c.@17c., and 18½c.@19c., respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian continues slow of sale at $87@$88 ⅌ ton.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate demand at 80c.@90c. for shipping, and $1@$1 25 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at $1@$1 25 for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been quiet at previous figures, including American at 6c.@15c. for new, and 5c.@8c. for old, ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to prime, 8c.@10c.; New-York State, choice to fancy, 12c.@15c.; Eastern, common to prime, 6c.@8c.; Eastern, choice to fancy, 10c.@12c.; Wisconsin, common to prime, 8c.@10c.; Wisconsin, choice to fancy, 12c.@15c.; Michigan, 8c.@12c.; Yearlings, all grades, 5c.@8c. ⅌ lb.

HEMP—Continues inactive at former prices, including American at $160@$170 for undressed, and $275@$315 for dressed, ⅌ ton; Jute at 5c.@5½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Manila, 11½c.@11¾c., gold, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been in fair demand at uniform rates.

LATHS—Have been inquired for at $3 for Eastern, ⅌ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues quiet at $1 60 for Common, and $2 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in moderate demand, including Eastern Spruce at $18@$20 ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately dealt in at unaltered figures, including Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Light Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle Cropped, Good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, Good, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 28½c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Good Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Heavy, 25c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Damaged, all weights, 24½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20½c.@22½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

METALS—There has been considerable activity in Tin at buoyant prices, but otherwise, the market has been dull and sales have been somewhat irregular. We quote: Ingot Copper at 24½c.@24¾c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $37 50@$40; No. 2 do., $35 50@$38; American Forge, $34 50@$36; Scotch Pig, $38@$42; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $90@$95 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 30@$6 87½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 25@$6 37½, in gold, ⅌ 100 lbs.; Domestic do., $10@$11 ⅌ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 29c.@29½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 30½c.@31c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 87½@$8; Terne do., $6@$8 25, gold, ⅌ box; Zinc, 12½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in less demand, including Porto Rico at 42c.@60c.; Cuba at 30c.@46c.; New-Orleans at 70c.@80c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been sparingly dealt in, including Spirits Turpentine at 52c.@54c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 50@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 62@$3 50; Pitch at $3 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in more request, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 02½; Bleached Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 80@$1 85; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 05; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 65; Red Oil at 87c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 96c.@$1; Olive, $2 ⅌ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been quite dull at $57@$60 ⅌ ton.

PETROLEUM—Continues in slack demand at 19½c.@20c. for Crude in bulk; 23½c.@24½c. for Crude in bbls., and 32½c.@35½c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 130,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 15,000 pieces 56x60, 8½c.; 13,000 do. 60x64, 8¾c., light; 3,000 do. 60x64, 9½c., heavy; 25,000 do. 64x64, 9¼c.; 44,000 do. 64x64, 9¼c.; 30,000 do. 64x64, private terms to be made.

PROVISIONS—Holders have been claiming higher prices for Pork, but the demand has been very light from all sources. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $29 25@$29 50, (some holders asking $29 75@$30,) for New Mess; $28 50@$28 87 for Old Mess; $27 25@$28 75 for Prime Mess; $28 75@$29 for Thin Mess; $23 50@$25 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been quiet and heavy at 12¾c.@13½c. for Western, and 13¾c.@14½c. for City ⅌ lb. Cut Meats continue salable and firm. Sales equal to 200 packages, at 14c.@17c. for Dry Salted and Pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been inactive at former rates. Sales equal to 150 boxes, including Cumberlands, part at 14½c., and Short Rib at 16c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in pretty fair demand and firmer, especially for forward delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 700 tierces and bbls. at 18c.@19½c. for Poor to Choice, chiefly at 18¾c.@18½c. for City, and 19c.@19½c. for good to choice Western Steam, ⅌ lb. Also, 1,000 tcs. prime Steam, February and March delivery, sellers' options, at 19½c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in moderate demand at $13@$16 50 for Plain Mess, $13@$19 50 for Extra Mess, and $9@$12 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef: sales have been reported of 150 bbls. Tierce Beef continues quiet, including New Prime Mess at $27@$31, and Indian Mess at $30@$36 ⅌ tierce; sales 185 tierces. Beef Hams continue dull, at $30@$35 ⅌ bbl.; sales 160 bbls. Butter and Cheese have been in demand at uniform prices. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43 @45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42 @44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ⅌ lb.	41 @43
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40 @42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	45 @47
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	43 @45
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	41 @43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	38 @40
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	35 @37
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	33 @36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	32 @35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	28 @30
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	25 @27

CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	19½@20
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	17 @19
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	18 @19
Farm dairies, fair to good	16 @17
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	9 @13

RICE—Has been in moderate demand and firm at $8 75@$9 50 for Carolina, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet since our last, including Turk's Island at 47c.@48c.; Liverpool Ground at $1 90@$2; do. Fine at $2 50@$2 85 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALTPETRE—Continues slow of sale at 7½c., gold, for Crude, and 15c., currency, for pure Refined, ⅌ lb.

SKINS—Have been quiet, but quoted steady, including Honduras Deer, 48c.@49c.; Nicaragua, 42c.@45; Bolivar, 33c.@34c.; Sisal, 50c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c.; Central American, 50c.@52c.; Puerto Cabello, 37½c.@42c.; Para, 48c.@50c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Tampico Goat, 52½c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 40c.@50c., currency; Payta, 47½c.@50c., currency; Curacoa, 42½c.@50c., currency; Cape, 47½c.@50c., currency; Madras, 50c.@60c., each.

SOAP—Has been slow of sale, including Castile at 15c.@15½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been in more demand at full prices, including Mace at 95c.@97c.; No. 1 Nutmeg at 92c.@94c.; Cassia at 50c.@50½c.; Cloves at 29c.@29½c.; Pepper at 23½c.@23¾c.; Pimento at 20c.@20½c.; Ginger at 11½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been more active at essentially unaltered figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,140 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c., and 1,276 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 70,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c.; also 43,000 lbs. Stearine at 16½c.@18c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in pretty good demand and firm, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson at 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been fair, mainly for Kentucky, at uniform prices. Sales, 111 hhds. Kentucky, at 8½c.@12c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Lugs at 7½c.@8½c. for Light Leaf, and 8½c.@9½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9c.@9½c. for Light Leaf, and 10c.@11c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10c.@11c. for Light Leaf, and 11½c.@12½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, ½c.@1 12½c. for Light Leaf, and 13c.@14c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 14½c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 14½c.@16c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@18c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville, ⅌ lb. *Seed-leaf*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 8½c.@12½c., lots; Wrappers, 30c.@65c.; New-York State Fillers, 6½c.@7½c. for new; average lots, 12c.@22c. for new; Wrappers, 15c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 6½c.@7½c.; average lots, 8c.@20c.; Wrappers, 12c.@25c., ⅌ lb. *Havana*—Common, 75c.@80c.; Good, 90c.@97½c.; Fine, $1@$1 07 ⅌ lb. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 02@$1 08; average lot, 82½c.@83c., ⅌ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work, Common and Medium, 12½c.@18c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@30c., in bond, Bright work, Common and Medium, 15c.@40c., in bond; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted back to $1 03@$1 04 ⅌ gallon; sales 170 bbls.

WOOL—A moderate inquiry has been noted for desirable grades, which have been quoted strong in price, on comparatively light offerings.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool.

	Cents ⅌ lb.
New-York, Michigan, Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	46@50
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	45@46
Common and ¼ fleece	43@45
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	50@55
Extra and XX fleece	48@50
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	47@50
Common and ¼	46@48
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	45@48
¾ and ⅞ blood fleece	44@47
Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	36@40
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	25@28
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	20@26
Common fleece	18@23
Common fleece, burry	18@25
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	33@36
Spring Clip, A 1	32@35
Spring Clip, A 2	31@33
Spring Clip, B	28@32
Spring Clip, S	25@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@26
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry lots, 3c.@5c. ⅌ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30

PULLED WOOL.

Extra	45@52
Super	44@50
No. 1	38@43
No. 2	18@20
Lambs	42@47
Western lime pulled	40@46
Southern lime pulled	38@43
Tub washed	54@60

FREIGHTS—The market has been quite dull to-day, and rates have been depressed. For Liverpool there were taken 1,800 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s., and 37,000 bushels Corn and Wheat at 6d., by sail, and 7d.@7½d., by steam, ⅌ bushel. For London, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

Joseph Shannon, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

SIR: You are hereby directed to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in Special Session, in the Chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, on Monday next, the eighteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before the board.

THOMAS COMAN,
JOHN MOORE,
D. A. CUSHMAN,
GEORGE McGRATH,
EUGENE WARD,
EDWARD CUDDY,
FREDERICK REPPER,
THOMAS CONNOR,
JOHN HARDY,
TERENCE FARLEY,
HUGH O'BRIEN.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of meetings held January four and eleven were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic, asking a donation of ten thousand dollars to enable them to pay additional assessments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of William Flagg, for payment of award of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, being the amount awarded petitioner by Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the matter of the extension of Church-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of Joseph Pine, to be reimbursed for loss of horse from pier at foot of Rivington-street.

In connection therewith—

Alderman Coulter offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Joseph Pine for the sum of three hundred dollars, for loss of horse from pier at the foot of Rivington-street, said pier being in a miserable condition, and charge the same to the appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Fifty-third-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway, asking a donation of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-five cents, to pay assessments.

In connection therewith, Alderman Coulter offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Francis Godine, President of the Board of Trustees of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, for the sum of four hundred and forty dollars and fifty-five cents, to enable said trustees to pay assessments on the r church property, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the New-York Infirmary for Women and Children, for a donation of fifteen thousand dollars, in aid of the funds of said institution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of the New-York Dry Dock Company, requesting the Common Council to authorize and order a proper deed of part of what was formerly termed the "Old Road," situated between the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, and easterly by a line running parallel with the Eighth-avenue, distant four hundred feet easterly therefrom, and westerly by a line running parallel with said avenue, distant five hundred and fifty feet westerly therefrom.

In connection therewith, Alderman McQuade presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Counsel to Corporation prepare and cause or procure to be duly executed to the New-York Dry Dock Company a release of all the right, title, interest, and estate of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, of, in, and to that part of the old Harlem road, situate between the southerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street (between the Seventh and Eighth avenues,) and the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, (between the said avenues,) and easterly from the easterly lines of lots ward numbers sixteen and forty-nine, and westerly from the westerly line of lot ward number twenty-three, upon their paying all the expenses of such conveyance.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Repper—

Petition of Bernard Callahan to be paid for services as keeper of the bridge crossing Broadway.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Third to the Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those laid now are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Corlears-street, from Grand to Water-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under such directions as shall be given by the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Church of the Intercession, for the sum of seventeen hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents, to enable the rector, church-wardens and vestrymen to pay the assessment on the property of said church for the widening of the Eleventh-avenue for the Boulevard, and charge the same to the account of "Donations." John Havard Smith, rector of

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Avenue B, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Eighty-seventh-street, from the Road or Public Drive to the easterly line of the new avenue laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, the same being one hundred feet east of the easterly line of Twelfth-avenue, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged the space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the easterly side of Avenue A, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth-street, be flagged full width, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid and street lamps placed, and the same be lighted, in Twenty-third-street, from Avenue A to the East River, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots between Eighth and Ninth avenues, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-seventh streets, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Goerck-street, from Houston to Stanton-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Seventh-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cancel the contract now existing for the work of regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-third-street, from the Fourth to the Eighth-avenue, with the consent of the contractor; and that he readvertise for proposals, and make a new contract for the completion of the work by the lowest bidder therefor, as provided by the Charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals, and contract with the lowest bidders, pursuant to the provisions of the amended charter of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the construction of a pier of the usual dimensions, at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, East River; the said pier to extend to the line of the Harbor Commissioners, and to be used by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Eighty-first-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Resolved, That the crosswalks on Second-avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-second streets, inclusive, be laid, or relaid, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of numbers two hundred and fifty-two and two hundred and fifty-four South-street be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a Clerk to the City Librarian, whose duty it shall be to keep a correct record and list of all books, maps, papers, pictures, and other properties contained in the City Library, to classify the same, and to attend to foreign and domestic exchanges; for which services he shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable monthly, out of the proper appropriation.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to extend Little Water-street northwardly to Leonard-street.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the *Metropolitan Record* be and it is hereby designated and appointed one of the "Corporation newspapers," with authority to publish the proceedings, &c., of both branches of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the pay of the keepers of public parks be and is hereby raised from three dollars per day to one hundred dollars per month, the same to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the County Clerk be and he is hereby requested to report to this Board a list of the persons now holding office as Commissioners of Deeds whose terms of office have expired.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the resolutions and ordinances for paving One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Avenue A to the Harlem River, and One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue, approved by the Mayor, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, be and they are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, McQuade—12.

Negative—Alderman Miller—1.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Farley moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of the Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Treasurer of St. Luke's Hospital for the sum of eight hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents, and charge the same to the account of "Donations."

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to discharge the Committee.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the rooms in the City Hall formerly occupied by the County Clerk be and the same are hereby set apart for the use of the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and that the resolution heretofore passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor ——, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, granting the use of said rooms to the New-York Law Institute Library, be and the same is hereby revoked, annulled and repealed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to notify the Third-avenue Railroad Company immediately to cease using steam or dummy engines for the purpose of removing snow from their tracks, the said use being in violation of the laws and ordinances of the City; and the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed forthwith to prosecute the said Company for the penalty or penalties incurred by the said Company by such violation.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That M. Curren be and he is hereby authorized and permitted to retain the stand now in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-eight West-street, until the further order of the Common Council.

(Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, January eighteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.)

Which was concurred in by unanimous consent.

INVITATION.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the New-York Telegraphers, to attend their annual ball at Apollo Hall, January twenty-nine.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, transmitting his annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Which was received, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.

Communications were received from the Street Commissioners in relation to the following assessments:

In the matter of "Public Drive;" West-street paving; extension of Church-street; Fifty-seventh-street sewer; Hudson-street paving; Canal-street paving; Eighth-avenue paving; widening Sixth-avenue; grading Sixty-fifth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; extension of Worth-street; Seventy-fourth-street sewer; Eighty-first-street sewer, between Second and Third avenues; regulating, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby directed and authorized to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with a suitable badge, together with the stave of office.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman White—1.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure and furnish each member of the Common Council with suitable stationery, maps, and such books as may be necessary to aid him in the discharge of his official duties.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Alderman Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, White, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Monday, the twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Farley moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, the twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

The President being absent at roll-call,

Assistant Alderman Daly moved that Assistant Alderman Gibney take the chair.

The Clerk put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The minutes of meeting held January eleven were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Resolved, That M. Curren be and he is hereby authorized and permitted to retain the stand now in front of his premises, number one hundred and twenty-eight West-street, until the further order of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Whereas, By authority of an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "An act to make provision for the government of the City of New-York," passed June three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, certain officers of the City Government, therein designated, have made a contract or agreement for the removal of all snow and ice from Broadway during the present Winter, limiting the amount to be paid thereunder to one hundred thousand dollars, as appears by the said contract or agreement, a copy of which is hereto appended and made part of this preamble; now, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be authorized and requested to make inquiry, from time to time, in respect to the amount of work performed and money paid under said contract, and report thereon to this Board.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said preamble and resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Assistant Alderman Jackson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Crawford, President of the Trustees of the Manhattanville Presbyterian Church, for the sum of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents, ($1,724 79,) the same being a donation to said church to enable them to pay an assessment for regulating, grading, &c., Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets; also, sewering Ninth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets; also, for opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Seventh-avenue to Lawrence-street; also for a road or public drive between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth streets, and the said amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That Sixty-third-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to divide the City of New-York into convenient election districts," approved June twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, relating to the Twentieth Ward.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Eighty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to the East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones be set, and the sidewalks flagged full width, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hill—

Resolved, That Tompkins-street, from Stanton to Eighth-street, be opened according to law.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That Third-street, from Bowery to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Forty-eighth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That Sixth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted; and that any ordinance heretofore passed providing for the paving of said avenue be and the same is hereby repealed.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of D. Colden Murray, Treasurer of the New-York Dispensary, for the sum of one hundred and eighty-seven dollars, the same being an amount of assessment levied against said Dispensary for the opening of Church-street, and charge the same to account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Sister Helena, for the sum of four thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-five cents, together with interest, in order to enable her to pay assessment levied against the church and school property situated in Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; also to pay tax erroneously assessed against said church property running through to Forty-third-street, between the aforesaid avenues, the said amount to be charged to the account of "Donations."

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of William A. Herring, for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for extra services rendered in disbursing the sum of one million three hundred and seventy-nine thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-four cents, at various times during the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, (as per schedule annexed,) and charge the same to appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to refund to John H. McCabe, contractor for building sewers in Eighty-fifth, Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh streets, between the Fourth and Fifth avenues, in the City of New-York, or his assignees, the sum of four hundred and four dollars, the said sum having been deducted from the amount of his contracts for the construction of the above-mentioned sewers, for one hundred and one days, over-time in finishing said sewers; also for the sum of two hundred and forty-four dollars, for sixty-one days over-time, deducted from contract for the construction of sewers at the foot of Forty-sixth-street and Hudson River, and Forty-first-street and Hudson River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cregier—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier foot of Forty-eighth-street, North River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman O'Neill—

That Second-avenue, between Twenty-second and Forty-second streets, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted; that all ordinances passed for the paving of said avenue, from Twenty-second to Forty-second-street, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Gibney—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby authorized and directed to extend the time for the regulating and grading of Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set, and a space four feet wide be flagged in Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Cunningham—

Resolved, That Avenue A, from Sixty-first to Eighty-sixth-street, be regulated and graded, and curb and gutter stones set, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That Thirteenth-street, from First-avenue to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

INVITATIONS.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the State Military Association, to attend the delivery of the annual address, to be delivered at Steinway Hall, Wednesday, January twenty.

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the New-York Telegraphers, to attend their annual ball, at Apollo Hall, on the twenty-ninth instant.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That a culvert be placed at the northwest corner of Amity and Wooster streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the "Loew Bridge," now being removed from the junction of Broadway and Fulton-street, to be erected over West-street, at the intersection of Cortlandt-street, south side, the expense thereof to be charged to the appropriation for "Lands and Places."

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Roberts—1.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Thirty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues, be flagged the full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalk around Tompkins-square be flagged the full width thereof, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp-posts placed, and street lamps lighted in Fifty-second-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That Forty-fifth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement, and that at the several intersecting streets and avenues crosswalks be laid where not now laid, and relaid where those now laid are, in the opinion of the Croton Aqueduct Board, not in good repair, or are not upon a grade adapted to the grade of the proposed new pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Forty-sixth-street, North River, the same to extend out to the Harbor Commissioners' line.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalks of Thirty-fourth-street, both sides, be flagged full width, from the First-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefore be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built at the southwest corner of Fifty-first-street and Seventh-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the east side of Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-ninth-street, be flagged full width, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Department, and that an ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolved, That the Chamber of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished by the Street Commissioner, subject to the directions of the Clerk of said Board respecting such repairing and refitting, and the character and extent of the refurnishing required.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, (three-fourths of all the members elected voting in favor thereof:)

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cregier, Roberts—3.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Cunningham moved that when the Board adjourn, it do so to meet on Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Assistant Alderman Welch moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon, the President pro tem. declared the Board stood adjourned until Monday, twenty-fifth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments are completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For paving with stone blocks Perry-st., between 4th and Bleecker sts.

2d.—For building sewers between 74th and 79th sts., and 4th and 5th avs.

3d.—For regulating and grading 86th-st., from Avenue A to the East River.

4th.—For paving with trap blocks 43d-st., from 8th to 10th-av.

5th.—For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in 35th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av.

6th.—For flagging the north side of 59th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st.—Both sides of Perry-st., from 4th to Bleecker-st., to the extent of half the block.

2d.—All the lots on all the blocks lying between 74th and 79th sts. and 4th and 5th avs.; also, the Central Park.

3d.—Both sides of 86th-st., from Avenue A to East River, to the extent of half the block.

4th.—Both sides of 43d-st., from 8th to 10th-av., to the extent of half the block.

5th.—The north side of 35th-st., from Broadway to 7th-av.

6th.—The north side of 59th-st., from 10th to 11th-av., to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the abovenamed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 14, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1869, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths or any of them; and if in his or their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
C. M. DEPEW,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE High Court of Chancery, made in the matter of the Estate of JAMES COURT ROBERTSON, intestate, deceased, and in a cause wherein WILLIAM MILEHAM is plaintiff against JANET BURNE, defendant.—The creditors of James Court Robertson, late of Jermyn-st. and Cheyne-walk, in the County of Middlesex, army agent, and of New-York, in the United States of America, Captain in the United States service, formerly Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Bengal Native Infantry, who died in or about the month of February, 1866, in New-York, are, on or before the 1st day of February, 1869, to send by post, prepaid, to ALEXANDER HEMSLEY, of Albany, Piccadilly, London, the solicitor of the said plaintiff, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Vice-Chancellor Stuart, at his chambers, situated at No. 12 Old-square, Lincoln's Inn, Middlesex, on MONDAY, the 15th day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1868.

ROBT. W. PEAKE, Chief Clerk.

ALEX. HEMSLEY, Solicitor, Albany, London, England.

(Accounts must be verified by ordinary affidavit of debt, sworn before a British Consul is sufficient.)

For further information apply to
JOHN BOWNE, Room No. 51, No. 301 Mott-st.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH,
No. 301 MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE METROPOLITAN Board of Health, held at its office on the 5th day of January, 1869, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all ordinances heretofore passed permitting the driving of cattle, sheep, pigs, swine or calves through any streets or avenues south of 40th-st., in the City of New-York, are hereby repealed, and that hereafter it shall not be lawful to drive cattle, sheep, pigs, swine or calves through any street or avenue south of 40th-st., nor to slaughter any cattle, sheep, pigs, swine or calves south of said street, and that this resolution be duly published as an ordinance.

[L. S.] GEORGE B. LINCOLN, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, the 22d day of January, 1869, for the supply of 200,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 200,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard and Station, as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportions, fore and hind quarters.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will, on no account, be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed; the responsibility of the guarantors to be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed and has the license required by act of Congress.

It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full, at the option of the Department.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster U. S. Navy at New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for constructing the portion of the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, embracing about 2,650,000 cubic yards of earth-work, the delivery of materials for and construction of 4,500 lineal feet of truss bridging, 25,000 lineal feet of pile and trestle bridging, and for delivery of 400,000 cross-ties and other materials, will be received at the Company's office, in the City of New-Orleans, up to 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1869.

Maps and profiles of the line, plans of structures and approximate amounts of work to be done, will be exhibited at the same office, on and after December 10, 1868, and blank forms furnished for contracts, specifications, propositions, &c., &c.

All proposals to be addressed to Henry Van Vleck, Chief Engineer for the New-Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company, New-Orleans, La.

The Company reserves the right to reject any proposal which for any reason may be deemed unsatisfactory.

JAMES A. RAYNOR,
President N. O., M. and C. R. R. Co.

Office of the Company in New-York, No. 31 Pine-st.

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MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
In great variety and at prices from
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Manufactured by
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order.
A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
40 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE and MARBLE MANTELS, RICH and ELEGANT DESIGNS. T. B. STEWART, No. 218 West 23d-st., near Broadway. Branch No. 605 6th-av.

NEWSPAPERS.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS.

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CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST.—MRS. VANHORN, THE GREAT INDEPENDENT business and medical Clairvoyant, has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love, speedy marriages, prosperity in business; reveals all events through life, your thoughts as you enter, likeness and name. $10,000 reward for any one who can equal her. No. 300 West 24th-st., below 7th-av. Gents not admitted.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA PERICHOLE. Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Rose, Mlle. Thoier, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Edgard, M. Guidon, M. Hamilton, and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WONDER. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Holland, Young, Polk, Ringgold, Browne, Milton, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Annie Ward, Mrs. Sedley Brown, and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—ERNANI and IXION. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
REVOLUTION IN SPAIN. LOVE IN A TUB, &c. By a powerful cast.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
L'ŒIL CREVE. Characters by Mme. Rose-Bell, Mlle. Desclauzas, Messrs. Carrier, Gabel, Beckers, Geno, Petit, and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
AFTER DARK; OR, LONDON BY NIGHT. Characters by Miss Louisa Moore, Miss Edith Challis, Messrs. Rankin, Vane, Ryan, Coleman and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. B. Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES AND PANTOMIME. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRYANT, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BONE SQUASH DIABOLO, NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
GRAND CONCERT. By Ole Bull.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The protocol agreed upon by the Peace Conference declares that to encourage insurrections within or privateering or military expeditions against the territory of a friendly Power is a violation of international law. This is to be signed by the Great Powers participating in the Conference, after which it is to be presented to Greece. If she signs, the *ultimatum* of the Sublime Porte will be withdrawn. If she declines, the Powers signing will remain neutral in any conflict that may arise in consequence.

Full returns from the recent elections in Spain for a constitutional Cortes have been received at Madrid. But few Republican members have been returned, leaving the Monarchists largely in the majority.

The London newspapers of yesterday commented at length on the treaty recently signed for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, and also upon the speech of the Emperor NAPOLEON at the meeting of the Corps Legislatif. The *Times* regrets that the Government which the Emperor has created cannot survive him.

CONGRESS.

Several memorials were presented to the Senate yesterday and referred to committees. The Committee on Foreign Relations was discharged from the further consideration of certain resolutions and messages relative to affairs in Japan. Mr. SUMNER stated, in reference to the resolution about the coolie trade, that a bill bearing upon the subject had passed the Senate and was now pending in the House. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for information relative to the fisheries acquired by the purchase of Alaska. The Senate resumed the discussion of the bill to regulate the tariff on copper. Several amendments were proposed and acted upon, after which the bill was passed, there being but eleven votes in the negative. The Senate then went into Executive Session, and soon afterward adjourned.

In the House a resolution to print 200,000 copies of the report of Mr. WELLS, Special Revenue Commissioner, provoked considerable debate, Mr. KELLEY opposing it in a speech, during which he denounced the report as false and damaging to the country. Mr. GARFIELD defended the report, as did also Mr. JENCKES, BUTLER and others. The resolution was adopted. The bill to preserve the purity of elections in the territories was debated and finally passed—yeas 61, nays 54. The Senate substituted for the House bill regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases was passed. It provides for the transfer from State to Federal Courts of all suits brought against common carriers for property destroyed *in transitu* in consequence of the late rebellion. The Senate amendments to the House bill relative to taking evidence in contested election cases were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked for. A lengthy debate followed upon the bill granting lands and the right of way to the Denver Pacific Railway. Mr. WASHBURNE, in his speech in opposition to it, characterized it as the pioneer railroad bill of the session, sent in to ascertain the determination of the House in regard to the granting of railroad subsidies and land grants. Speeches were made in favor of the bill, but, without disposing of it, the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

A Washington special says that intelligence has reached that city from an authentic source that the Spanish Government is favorably inclined to transfer the Island of Cuba to the United States, and that the terms suggested are such as would probably meet with favor by our Government, and such of our people as approve of the purchase or annexation of Cuba. It is also stated that the insurgents are confident of shortly gaining entire possession of Cuba, and claim to have now secured possession of more than one-half of the island. They assert that their strength and *status* are such as to warrant their recognition by this Government as belligerents.

Rev. P. S. HASKINS, a Catholic priest at Holyoke, Mass., was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs by a Trial Justice in that town, on Monday, for an assault upon one of his parishioners, in the vestry of his church, on Sunday week. The priest appealed.

A very destructive fire occurred at Seneca Falls on Saturday night. The Mynderse Block, one of the largest and most substantial structures in that village, was entirely consumed, causing a loss of about $30,000. There were two extensive hardware stores in the block, one dry goods store, one law office and the Masonic Lodge and Chapter. The principal losers were POSTIUS & ARMSTRONG and LANGWORTHY & BURT. The former lost $12,000 and the latter $16,000.

On Saturday night a mob broke into the jail at Sidney, Iowa, and took out two men, named JACKSON and NORTON, and hanged them to a tree. These victims of lynch law were charged with having killed a man in his own house on the previous Thursday night.

It is stated that one COOK, arrested for the murder of Mr. G. W. FEAGAN, near Silver Run, Ala., in October last, has turned State's evidence. He says that he was hired to do the deed by MCBRIDE, FEAGAN's partner at Silver Run, through one G. W. AMOS, of Geneva, Ga., a brother-in-law of MCBRIDE; and that the price given was $250. A woman is said to have been the cause. The Grand Jury found a true bill against MCBRIDE, AMOS and COOK for murder.

According to the report of the Committee of the State House of Industry, there is an apparent deficiency in the accounts of the Acting Superintendent of the Poor, to the extent of over $20,000. The officer asks for a suspension of public judgment until he can prepare an answer to this report.

By the arrival, at Philadelphia, of the steamship *Juniata*, we are in receipt of our Havana correspondence dated Jan. 13. The proclamations of Gen. DULCE seem to have had excellent moral results, but inasmuch as the insurrection was still in progress, and as a deputation of citizens with a *carte blanche* from the Captain-General had just departed to parley with the insurgents, some doubts existed as to their effect upon the latter.

It is now stated as a fact that SAMUEL W. SPENCER, late cashier of the Kent National Bank, of Chestertown, Md., was a defaulter to that institution to a large amount. He confessed a few days before his death that he had made restitution to the Bank to the full extent of his ability. He had a valuable real and personal estate, and it is believed that it will realize nearly sufficient to cover the amount of his indebtedness, so that his bond will suffer but little loss. The Bank is doing business as usual, and no apprehension is felt in this community as to its perfect ability to meet all its liabilities. The amount of the defalcation is supposed to be about $50,000.

The annual session of the State Military Association of New-York began yesterday at Steinway Hall. Brig.-Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL, the President, opened the proceedings with an address, recommending certain changes in the Militia laws, and giving an interesting statement regarding the militia of both this and other States of the Union. Sundry resolutions were offered, according with the address, and committees were appointed for different purposes. An adjournment took place until to-day, at 11 o'clock.

A meeting of the West Side Association was held last evening, at which the Underground Railroad, the new Boulevard and kindred subjects were discussed.

Cotton was depressed and lower yesterday, on a limited business. Flour and Oats were dull and heavy. Wheat was quiet and drooping. Corn about steady, on a moderate trade. Pork and Lard were firmer, but not active. Hogs quiet and lower. Groceries in more request. Freights inactive, and rates easier.

Mr. Sherman's Financial Scheme.

If, as we suppose, the bill reported by Mr. SHERMAN from the Finance Committee, indicates the probable action of the Senate in financial matters, we may no longer hope for practical legislation during the present session. For the bill mixes things that have no necessary connection, and adopts as preliminaries to resumption devices which will bring more confusion than profit into the business world.

The proposal to legalize gold contracts is the first and best feature of the measure. It involves no disturbance of existing arrangements, and does not render change obligatory upon any one. It leaves persons at liberty to regulate future contracts according to their convenience, and in no manner disturbs those already entered into. Debts incurred in greenbacks will still be payable in greenbacks, which will retain all the virtues of legal tender. Business men will be free, however, to make their bargains in gold, and will be able to enforce them when made. The privilege of bargaining they already exercise largely, but it is at the risk of the creditor class; and only extreme folly could have withheld from their transactions the legislation now contemplated. This conferred, specie will gradually enter into the operations of commerce, greater fixedness of values in regard to imported goods will be obtained, and the people will once more be familiarized with the use of coin. A provision so simple and so just ought to have been enacted long ago; and we can but regret that the likelihood of its adoption now is jeopardized by its association with matters totally different in their nature, and about which great diversity of opinion exists. Let gold contracts be made lawful, whether a general financial scheme be possible or not.

As a means of infusing health and stability into the national finances, and of satisfying the demands of the country, Mr. SHERMAN's plan is not entitled to favor. It performs the simplest thing in the most roundabout way, and perpetuates one of the most objectionable features of Mr. MCCULLOCH's policy to accomplish a purpose that may be more cheaply and more easily attained. Thus it is proposed to retire the greenbacks by a process of funding, and to avert the consequences of contraction by the issue of gold certificates to the amount of coin in the Treasury. But why interpose a new interest-bearing security to effect what may be quite as well effected without it? If it be expedient to withdraw and cancel legal-tender notes, and to substitute for them gold notes, why not do it directly, as soon as the Treasury has gold to spare? We have no idea that there will be any to spare for some time to come, and in this respect, therefore, the bill is illusive. But certainly if we are to have cancellation of greenbacks with gold notes as a compensation for financial purposes, the sensible method would seem to be clear. Employ the surplus Treasury gold to buy in greenbacks, and so for the moment give us gold instead of paper. The gold may not remain; it may be drained off, as probably it will be, pending resumption; but at least there will be a semblance of compensation, with which to lessen the odium of contraction.

Disguise it as he will, however, Mr. SHERMAN cannot conceal the real tendency of the third section of his bill. It means contraction or it means nothing. Greenbacks are not indeed to be called in by an order of the Secretary, but their holders are to be tempted to exchange them for securities at par which are now quoted at a considerable premium. In other words, capital is to be still further withdrawn from productive industry and trade. Against this proceeding, when previously conducted by Mr. MCCULLOCH, the country protested in terms that compelled an abandonment of the policy on which it rested; and we do not believe that the House will reverse its judgment and sacrifice to a crochet and to speculators the best interests of business.

As to the gold certificates which it is proposed to issue, we may be sure that they would exercise no appreciable effect in abating the inconvenience and disaster occasioned by contraction. They would be absorbed, as the gold sold by the Treasury has been, in the market, and beyond a temporary effect upon the premium would produce no impression whatever. Retained in the Treasury, the gold would be a stepping-stone toward resumption. Thrown upon the market in the manner intended, it will simply be food for speculation; the evil influence of contraction remaining in full force. Far better would it be—if the Government may with certainty calculate upon a surplus of specie, and if a system of steady accumulation be not adopted—to receive a percentage of customs duties in greenbacks; so investing them with a new use and in some degree enhancing their value.

The redemption of greenbacks by the issue of a new ten-forty bond, principal and interest payable in coin, is utterly at variance with the public welfare, and with the policy to which the Republican Party is pledged by the Chicago platform. What is needed is a reduction in the amount of interest paid by the Government; what Mr. SHERMAN desires to have is an addition of many millions to that amount. Instead of relieving the taxpayers, he would make their burden heavier than it is. Of this ruinous process the people have already had too much. Mr. MCCULLOCH has gone on exchanging interest-bearing bonds for non-interest-bearing notes until the bonded debt has assumed proportions greatly in excess of any financial necessity; and yet Mr. SHERMAN suggests a renewal of the blunder! If this is the only funding possible, we submit that it may be advantageously deferred. The present state of things has its embarrassments and its risks, but, after all, they are not intolerable. We have become somewhat accustomed to them, and business has, to a large extent, adapted itself to them. The continuance of the system under which they are possible will, therefore, not be so great a calamity as would be any disturbance of the kind contemplated by this bill, coupled as it must be with increased taxation. A comprehensive scheme is needed, but we can better afford to wait than to plunge into the difficulties involved in a measure which has but a single countervailing benefit.

Atzerodt and Surratt.

The confessions of ARNOLD and ATZERODT, long withheld, but now made public, must be very disagreeable reading for Mr. SURRATT. That worthy, having definitively slipped through the meshes of the law, is engaged, like most public characters with a similar experience, in "writing his biography," wherein, no doubt, he will provide himself with a brand-new reputation, and come out as a first-class saint and hero.

But ATZERODT's confession, at least, must explode like a bombshell in SURRATT's little project. Made voluntarily in his cell the night before the execution, this confession may be regarded as void of interested motives in what it tells *against* SURRATT—testimony quite different from that of the latter gentleman's "forthcoming biography," which, as we are told, is to be irresistible by its "evident candor."

ARNOLD's testimony (he is now at the Dry Tortugas, being acquitted of direct participation in the murder of President LINCOLN) is less damaging. It only goes to show that SURRATT was JOHN W. BOOTH's confidant and "pal."

> "He was always pressed with business with a man unknown to us then, by the name of JOHN SURRATT; most of his (BOOTH's) time was spent with him. We were left entirely in the dark. * * * We thus lived for nearly two months, seeing him perhaps three or four times during the week, and, when seen, always but for a short time, having still pressing business always on hand, viz., to see JOHN SURRATT."

This confession was made voluntarily four days after the assassination.

ATZERODT's confession is more pointed. "I had not seen JOHN SURRATT," he says, "for about eight days before the murder. BOOTH told me a few days before the murder that he was in Washington." Afterward, on the same subject, he adds:

> "BOOTH told me that SURRATT was in the Herndon House. On the night of the murder, the 14th of April, we were not altogether at the Herndon House. BOOTH told me SURRATT was to help at the box; that he expected others in the box. BOOTH went from the Herndon House down Ninth-street. The words of BOOTH were, 'I saw SURRATT a few moments ago.' All the parties appeared to be engaged at something on that night, and were not together."

We have no doubt that SURRATT will make all this quite clear in his "forthcoming biography." Meanwhile, however, it will give him a chance to exercise his ingenuity, in order that he may contribute to what Commissioner OULD calls "the truth of history."

The Patent Office Stationery—How the Money Goes.

The public stationery business, like the penknife business, turns up pretty regularly once a year, creates a ripple of excitement, and then goes to rest for a twelvemonth. It is usually, indeed, enveloped in a dense mystery which forbids anything more than a jocose comment. The report of the Secretary of the Interior on the Patent Office stationery is profuse, but, to the uninitiated, not very luminous, and most of the "investigations" of DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE's contracts seem to have wound up, like the Coroners' juries' verdicts on railroad accidents, with the conclusion of "nobody to blame."

Thus, there was an elaborate investigation in October, resulting in a report that "no cause of complaint existed against the contractors." Another in November, by a different Committee, for the same purpose, had the same result—"no fraud or collusion implicating the said DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE." But what *is* proved is that one of their contracts was for supplying 600,000 sheets of Patent Office "bond paper" for *eight cents* a sheet—whereas, according to the Commissioner, the value of the paper has at no time been over *two* cents per sheet," and it is now offered to the office at 1½ cents"—that is at less than *one-fourth* of the contract price. Another of their contracts was for supplying over $2,000 worth of blank books, at *forty-two* dollars each, whereas the retail price for precisely the same books in the Washington City stores is $10 each, while the Public Printer, (from whom alone, by the way, the law *requires* the Patent Office to obtain them,) is selling them for $7 50—*i. e.*, at *one-sixth* of the contractors' price. A third contract was for printing $2,380 worth of blanks from a copper-plate, at *fourteen cents* per sheet. The office is now getting them done at 2½ cents per sheet—*one-sixth* again. Besides these, there have been such contracts as one for "41 gross of steel pens, and 30 dozen of gold pens, with handles."

The Commissioner of Patents thinks, on this showing, that DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE's unpaid bill ought not to be settled; the Secretary of the Interior thinks, on the other hand, it ought to be paid, because "these were the contract prices." Very true: but who made the contracts, and why did he make them so? That is something for the Department of the Interior to explain to the public. For, as this is but a single specimen of the stationery contracts made for one office—the Patent Office—the extent of this sort of business can be imagined. The reader can also reckon, by comparing some of DEMPSEY & O'TOOLE's prices with the current Washington prices, the wholesale "leakage" in this direction. So far as present official disclosures go, it is clear that there is "nobody to blame."

The Franking Privilege.

We hope Congress will do *something*,—no matter how little,—toward reforming the very gross abuses that have grown up about the franking privilege. We do not expect very much,—for the privilege itself is too great a convenience to be readily discarded, and its abuses are still more convenient and profitable; but in the present condition of the postal service, with a deficit this year of about *six millions* of dollars, we certainly have a right to expect something.

The use of the *fac simile* stamp might, at all events, be forbidden. It certainly is more convenient for a member of Congress to allow his clerk to stamp his name on an envelope than it is to write it himself; and some members, perhaps, will refuse to give up the privilege of doing so. But it is getting to be an almost universal custom for members to *lend* their *fac simile* stamps to political clubs, benevolent associations, newspaper publishers, quack medicine venders, or whoever applies for their use. Members are confessing,—not very penitentially it must be owned, but rather by way of showing how generous they are,—that they have been in the habit of doing so, without a doubt as to its propriety or a thought as to the extent of the damage they were inflicting on the public revenue.

There certainly can be no adequate reason for maintaining so flagrant and so costly a swindle as this. Mr. FARNSWORTH has introduced a bill to forbid it;—we hope he may be able to push it through. We can scarcely believe a single member will venture to go on the record as voting against it.

The privilege of franking was given to members, not as a personal perquisite, but as a means of facilitating the performance of their public duties by promoting prompt and inexpensive communication with their constituents on matters of public importance. This object has been lost sight of long ago,—and members feel at liberty not only to frank their own letters of every kind, but all the letters of everybody else who may apply to be thus accommodated. Even this practice might be tolerated, if kept within reasonable bounds, as it would be by requiring the name to be written by the member himself, instead of being stamped. But when the business of cheating the Government comes to be done by machinery, there is literally no end to the amount of which it may be defrauded.

We hope Mr. FARNSWORTH will insist on bringing his bill to the attention and action of the House.

Bismarck and Beust.

Europe is slowly drifting back into the days of the Mazarins and the Richelieus. The true rulers of Prussia and Austria are not their Sovereigns, but the two Ministers. Both act under the same powerful stimulant—ambition;—both prepresent in a rare degree the peculiar type of their nation. Hence their violent antagonism. BISMARCK, the haughty, arrogant Junker, claims for his own Prussia, which he has raised in power even more than in area, the supremacy in Central Europe, and proudly points to Prussian schools, Prussian manufactures, and Prussian needle-guns, as the three great bulwarks of her greatness. BEUST, the cosmopolite, whose eminent ability has been shown in cementing the varied nationalities of Austria into a solid, permanent power, bravely defies his powerful, boastful antagonist. He cannot cope with him; for Austrian finances are beyond recovery, and the process of melting the metals of Austrian Provinces into one, even in the crucible of adversity, is a task for which his lifetime cannot suffice. He has, however, had the triumph to make himself so formidable to Prussia that BISMARCK threatens with his usual overbearing violence, dire consequences if he be not removed.

Both Ministers are sadly hampered in their lofty plans and able measures by the weakness of their masters. BISMARCK, the true type of the Northern German, with his cold, clear understanding and haughty disregard of the welfare of others, finds himself constantly impeded by King WILLIAM's piety and good nature. The fine old monarch would like to be great on earth and yet to stand well in heaven, and to rule over Germany without hurting the feelings of deposed Sovereigns and subjugated republicans. He groans perpetually over the painful duty, imposed upon him from on high, to annex neighboring kingdoms and to conscript unwilling subjects. BISMARCK smiles at his scruples, and frets; hence his recent alliance with the Liberals, his change from the party of physical power, the Junkerthum and the army, to the party of intellectual strength, the Liberals and the people.

BEUST's difficulty is greater yet, for his master, the Emperor, is not only weak, but ruled by his clever wife. The intangible power behind the throne is far more subtle and dangerous to him than all the difficulties raised by the Sovereign himself could ever be. Then he is a foreigner, and although the Empire for which he labors so hard and so successfully, wears itself a coat of many colors, each race sees in him but the outsider. He works, moreover, not for a native land with the love and zeal man draws like Antæus from the soil, but from ambition for his *beau ideal* of a great monarchy. And yet he has done wonders. For it is he who has liberalised the Emperor's mind to the point of actual resistance to the Pope, who has pacified Hungary and made her the new pivot on which the Empire is to rest in its future policy, and who has saved the finances from utter ruin. In spite of all this, he will fall. The North is too strong for the South, everywhere. The cold, heartless policy of BISMARCK, backed by a million of intelligent and patriotic citizens, who are at the same time thoroughbred soldiers, must be victorious in the end. The Prussians feel that the future is theirs, and poor Austria struggles in vain, hemmed in as she is between the growing energies of the young Empire of Prussia, and the increasing pressure of Panslavism in the East.

The British Revenue Returns.

The official abstract of the gross produce of the revenue of Great Britain for the year 1868 has been published, and throws considerable light on the general financial condition of the Kingdom, on the administrative capacity of the late Government, and on the difficulties which Mr. GLADSTONE, pledged as he is to retrenchment in every department of the Government, will have to encounter. The great features of the return are that, firstly, the expenditure of Great Britain for the financial year ending in March next will not be covered by the sum of £72,000,000; secondly, that the ordinary revenue has displayed during the last twelvemonth none of that "elasticity" upon which successive Chancellors of the Exchequer have so constantly and so successfully relied to help them out of their difficulties; and, thirdly, that the annual expenditure of the Kingdom has increased during the past thirty years at a rate which, if continued for a further period of the same duration, would raise it to close on £100,000,000.

These are very grave facts, and must inspire English statesmen with no small amount of anxiety. The total expenditure for the year exhibits an increase on that for 1867 of something more than £3,000,000, this being, of course, due to the expenses of the Abyssinian war—which, by the way, from first to last, and including the share borne by the Indian Government, will not cost the two countries much under £7,000,000. More than the amount of this increase, however, is covered by the increased proceeds of the income tax, derived from the additional two pence in the pound imposed by Mr. DISRAELI, specially to meet Abyssinian expenses. But while the income tax, in which every additional penny may be relied upon to produce the estimated amount, has fulfilled anticipation, the normal and permanent sources of revenue have failed to do so, and show a state of things, which must more than ever impress upon English financiers the necessity of checking the constant tendency to augmentation of expenditure, of which budget after budget, for many years, has given evidence. Excise, for example, notwithstanding a year of fair agricultural prosperity, and the greatly increased consumption of exciseable fluids, which accompanies the long and exciting political canvass on the occasion of a general election, shows but a very slight increase, hardly more than balancing the decrease in Customs, which is attributable to the decline in that branch of revenue during the last quarter of the year. Even the Post Office, the returns from which have hitherto invariably shown an increase, returns £70,000 less than in 1867, and this in spite of the enormous number of circulars which must have been forwarded by mail during the political campaign. True, the sum is a small one in comparison with the gross product of the postal revenue, which is close upon £5,000,000, but it still suggests the idea that a limit may be reached, which seems never to have occurred to English financiers. Stamps show a decrease in the year of nearly £500,000, and were it not for the increase under the head of "Miscellaneous," there would have been a considerable deficit, instead of the existing small surplus.

It is clear, therefore, that financial questions will not form the least of Mr. GLADSTONE's difficulties during the approaching session, and it is certain that before long they will be forced upon the consideration of Parliament in the most urgent form. The continual increase in military and naval expenditure, without even, according to the general complaint, any corresponding increase in efficiency, cannot be long tolerated now that England is daily receding further from her former position as one of the chief arbitrators in European affairs, and that the views of the advanced Liberals with regard to the Colonies are rapidly gaining ground in every quarter. In case of any further accession of distress to that which even now presses upon the working classes throughout the Kingdom, Mr. BRIGHT's cry of "a free breakfast table" may yet be echoed widely enough to make it the cry of the day, and in a form which will render it likely to obtain more consideration than has seemed possible as yet. It was easy to reconcile people to an increasing expenditure as long as their revenue increased in like proportion, but with a stationary revenue and the consequent necessity of adding fresh burdens to meet a growing expenditure, a good many more taxpayers will want to "know the reason why," than have hitherto troubled themselves about such matters.

MINOR TOPICS.

Senators of the United States were elected yesterday by the Legislatures of eight States. New-York elected EX-GOV. FENTON, after a close contest with Senator MORGAN. Massachusetts, for the fourth term, elected CHARLES SUMNER,—there being no contest, and nearly the entire vote going for Mr. SUMNER. Maine elected HANNIBAL HAMLIN, after an elaborate contest with Senator MORRILL, the present member. Missouri elected CARL SCHURZ, after a close and bitter struggle, in which the German Republican candidate at last supplanted Senator HENDERSON. Indiana elected Mr. CUMBACK (Republican) in place of the present Democratic Senator, Mr. HENDRICKS,—the vote between the two candidates being very close, and there also being a small Republican bolt. Pennsylvania elected JOHN SCOTT (Republican, but not heretofore prominent in politics,) in place of the present Democratic Senator, Mr. BUCKALEW. Delaware elected two Senators, Messrs. BAYARD and BAYARD, (father and son,) the former to fill the unexpired term of Senator RIDDLE, deceased, and the latter to be the successor of his father after the 4th of March, for six years. Michigan, for the third term, elected ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, who has served in the Senate since the retirement of LEWIS CASS. Minnesota elected for the second term ALEXANDER RAMSEY, who was nominated, after a severe struggle, by one majority over MORTON S. WILKINSON.

The bill which has been introduced to Congress by Mr. POLAND, permitting persons accused of crime to give testimony in their own cases before Federal Courts, embodies a legal principle which has lately been established in several of the New-England States, and which has long been advocated by prominent legists in this country and in England. We believe it has worked well, so far as it has been tried, and we are inclined to think it would generally further the ends of law and justice.

Senator HARLAN must not make any more attempts at speaking French, or introducing French words into his speeches. He makes an awful job of it, which those who do not grieve over will be sure to laugh at. In the rather excited speech he delivered in the Senate on Monday, against those newspaper correspondents who charged him with complicity in legislative fraud, there was a passage which the *Associated Press* kindly suppressed in the Congressional report sent to this City, but which we find thus reported in the Washington papers:

> "There are people in that gallery, (pointing to the reporters' gallery,) occupying seats by the grace of the Senate. These are the lazzaroni of the American Press, who live by blackmailing. They will do nothing until they get their dowcher, (laughter,) or duchher, or whatever you call it, (probably meaning *douceur*.) These people go to the Presidents of these roads and tell them you must give us something or we will attack your bill."

The Iowa Senator will be fortunate if *Dowcher-or-Ducher-or-whatever-you-call-it* HARLAN do not stick to him for the rest of his life.

It seems that the movement for raising the pay of the members of the Metropolitan Police was not by any means crushed out. A bill has been introduced to the State Assembly providing that from May next the patrolmen and roundsmen shall receive $1,500 per annum, or an advance of $300, while doormen are to be raised $200. It was the Captains and Sergeants who lately got up an excitement, both among their own members and among the public, for an increase of pay; but it seems to have been agreed that the privates of the force shall first be quietly brought forward. The chance of the officers will doubtless come next.

We are afraid that Gen. GRANT's authority is claimed for rather too many projects, great and small. It is thought to be a nice way to effect any object to say that GRANT is in favor of it; but of course the trick may be tried too often and carried too far. The last effort in this line is made in behalf of a "committee of citizens" of Washington, who aver that Gen. GRANT has said positively that he will not attend the inauguration ball if Congress refuses to let it be held in the Capitol. Now, we don't believe that GRANT ever said anything of the kind. He is not the man to say such things; but he is just the man to snub those who charge him with saying them.

Mr. KELLEY of Pennsylvania was roused to great wrath yesterday by the report of the Special Commissioner of Revenue, Mr. WELLS. In elegant language, KELLEY characterized the report as a "*fraud upon humanity* and a slander upon the country, abounding in misrepresentation and falsehood," &c., &c. We presume the main object of Mr. KELLEY's bitter assault was to attempt to prevent the appointment of Mr. WELLS as Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. GRANT. There is no doubt that it would be a dangerous appointment for monopolists, speculators, peculators and corruptionists.

Lynch law is becoming more frequent than ever in the Western States. Following closely on the heels of the lynchings in Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Tennessee and Colorado, we have this morning an account of the hanging of two men by lynch Law in Iowa on Saturday night. It is a shocking and disgraceful business this lynching; but it is not much more disgraceful than the fact that so many of the worst criminals constantly escape the penalties of the law through the rascality or imbecility of those who are employed to administer it.

The Spanish elections show that an overwhelming majority of the people are in favor of a monarchy. We suppose they will next be called upon to vote for the individual whom they may desire as monarch. But the difficulties surrounding that step are very great. In the first place, they will not have any member of the Bourbon family, though there are half a dozen Bourbon candidates, male and female. In the next place, it is hard to find a suitable candidate in the governing dynasties of Italy, Portugal, France or England. In the last place, it would be dangerous to the peace of the country and the principle of monarchy to elevate any Spanish subject to the throne. Under the circumstances, we don't know what advice to give them; but we think they would have done well to make trial of a *Republic*.

The proprietor of the liquor and refreshment saloon on the southwesterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street has brought suit against the City for damages on account of the injury to his business by the Loew Bridge. He claims that, by obstructing travel in front of his place and taking away his air and light, it damaged his profits to the extent of $300 per week, or $25,000 since its erection; and furthermore, he has been obliged to sell out at a loss of $10,000; wherefore he prays judgment for the sum of $35,000 against the City. We would not on any account prejudge the case; but we suppose that, if successful, it will be followed by at least half a dozen others. Thus, the Broadway Bridge will be more costly and injurious in its death than it was during its life; and thus we shall suffer for the twofold folly of putting it up and taking it down.

The long-continued debate in the Senate on the copper tax came to a conclusion yesterday by the passage of the bill raising the duty on imported copper, after various amendments.

We are happy to see that HORATIO SEYMOUR is working in an honorable and valuable way for the advancement of the prosperity of the country, even though he was not elected President. Beside his labors as Fishery Commissioner of the State of New-York, he has just been elected President of the American Dairymen's Association; and in a speech delivered before the body a few days ago, he put forward some ideas deserving of consideration, especially on the subject of cheese. He argued that:

> "Cheese ought to be more generally used for food in this country. The American people have lost the cheese-eating propensities of their forefathers. Cheese is the cheapest of all articles of food that can be used. Compared with meat there are very important economies connected with it. It requires no fuel to prepare it. It is more nutritious, and we must look upon it as a substantial article of food. It is not a "cheap luxury," it is a cheap necessity. He hoped steps would be taken to present cheese as an article of common food to the favorable consideration of the poor people of our cities. The attention of our Government should be called to the value of cheese as food for our armies. There is no article so cheap for soldiers' rations; no article so nutritious; no article so easy of transportation."

These ideas of Gov. SEYMOUR are certainly more worthy of consideration than his political speeches.

What has become of the "Dutchess County Gold Mines," of which we had such glittering accounts a few weeks ago? We ought to have seen at least a few millions of it in the market by this time. Its influence on the gold premium ought to have been felt before now. Surely it cannot be possible that there never were any Dutchess County Gold Mines!

To the workingmen of London, REVERDY JOHNSON said the other day, "Do not believe that there is any difference in your skulls and those of other people. We in America thought at one time there was a difference—not in white skulls, but between the black and the white ones. We have changed that opinion now." But the "difference" between "white skulls" and "black skulls" is not a matter of "opinion" that can be changed at any time. It is a matter of fact and of science, as REVERDY JOHNSON may learn by inquiring of any anatomist or ethnologist.

It is always gratifying to observe NAPOLEON's progress in piety. Whether it be owing to his advance in age, or his growth in infirmity, we do not know, but certain it is that within the past two years, or since the battle of Sadowa, he has paid his respects more frequently to Providence than during all the previous years of his reign. On New-Year's day, his piety was particularly fat. When, among other callers, he received the priests, he told them he was "deeply moved" by their appearance, as he had been "sustained and consoled by their prayers;" and then he told them how he felt the "indispensable necessity of asserting the great principles of Christianity, which teach us virtue, that we may know how to live, and immortality, that we may know how to die." If His Majesty should live a few years more, and grow in devoutness as he has lately done, we may yet expect to see him resign the crown, and take to cloister life, like CHARLES the Fifth.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

STEINWAY HALL.

A good miscellaneous concert was given here last evening for the *début* of Signora ELENA LANARI, a lady who has sung in Italy with distinction, and bears the name of Italy's most energetic *impresario*. The stage heretofore seems to have been her sphere of action. That she should gravitate to the concert-room may be the result of accident—but it is perhaps a fortunate one. Mme. LANARI's voice lacks power and freedom, two essential elements in all operatic representations. These deficiencies are not so perceptible in the *salon* where skill and good taste win quite as many victories as mere voice. In the well-known Recitative, and Rondo from "La Somnambula" Mme. LANARI displayed the routine of an artist; her phrasing was clear and intelligent, and her execution neat and certain. It was evident that the lady felt the responsibility of appearing before a strange audience. From nervousness she forced the accents in a way that was unpleasant. But as the scene proceeded and the public encouraged the effort of the *artista*, there was a manifest improvement. It was not, however, until the cavatina from "La Traviata" that Mme. LANARI fully recovered herself. This well-known piece was sung with expression and feeling. It revealed a far better quality of voice than was perceptible in BELLINI's *morceau*, and was delivered with complete ease. Mme. LANARI has one or two upper notes which are clear and penetrating. Like Mme. PAREPA-ROSA she is very fond of "holding on" to them. The middle register is good, but thin, and the lower one somewhat weak. Art has done much for Mme. LANARI, and as its results are permanent we expect to have many opportunities of speaking favorably of the lady. Her *début* was a success.

Mr. BURNAP played two solos on the organ, and no doubt entertains better sentiments toward the instrument. It *is* trying; the gentleman also played the accompaniments with much favor toward error, and an evident *penchant* for handsome clusters of false notes. Mr. OTTO SINGER was announced to be at the piano, but did not make his appearance. Mr. W. J. HILL sang a couple of ballads very acceptably, and was rewarded with the critic's delight—an *encore*. Signor RONCONI was not present, being at the time in Boston with MARETZEK. His place was very acceptably filled by Signor FOSSATI, who sang with spirit. Mr. HARRY SANDERSON was the soloist. He played his fantasia from "Semiramide" with its extraordinary octavo passages, and of course gained an immediate and vociferous *encore*. No one is more liberally rewarded in this way. We do not remember to have heard Mr. SANDERSON play better than on this occasion. Some of his *tours de force* were really remarkable. The concert, it will be seen, was an interesting one, and will, we fancy, bear repetition.

Theatrical.

Mr. BROUGHAM's new theatre is announced to open, positively, on the 25th. The opening performance consists of two new pieces from Mr. BROUGHAM's own fertile fancy—a comedy called "Better Late than Never," and an extravaganza modeled after the Parisian New-Year *revue*, that French equivalent of the English pantomime, which is to be called "The Dramatic Review for 1868." An auction of the choice places for the opening night is to be held this morning at Messrs. LEEDS & MINER's, Liberty-street. The box-office at the theatre will be opened to-morrow for the sale of seats for any night after the first.

The auction of seats for the opening performance of Mr. BOOTH's theatre is to be held on Monday next, at Irving Hall.

The pantomime of "Robert Macaire" has been substituted for that of "Nicodemus" at the Tammany during the present week.

Mr. CHANDOS FULTON has written a local farce, which is to be produced by the WORRELL sisters at their theatre on Monday evening next.

Mr. and Mrs. FLORENCE have returned to New-York, after a very flattering season at the Baltimore Theatre.

Matinees To-day.

There will be *matinée* performances to-day at several popular places of amusement.

At Wood's Museum Miss LYDIA THOMPSON and her associates will appear in "Ernani," which is to be enacted in its entirety, and in the second and third scenes of "Ixion."

At the Olympic "Humpty Dumpty," which will soon reach its four hundredth representation, will be given.

Finally, at the New-York Circus, an entertainment combining feats equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic, executed by the best of *artistes*, will be presented before sundown.

The Funeral of the Late Mr. Bland.

The funeral of Mr. HUMPHREY BLAND, the actor, is to take place to-day, at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 39 Lafayette-place. Mr. BLAND died in this City on Sunday last of an asthmatic affection, from which he has suffered greatly during two or three years. He was 57 years old at the time of his death. He was a native of England, and in that country won some distinction as a representative of the young heroes of tragedy and comedy. Recently, Mr. BLAND has played but little in New-York, his last appearance being, we believe, on the occasion of the *début* at Jerome's Theatre of a pupil of Miss AGNES ETHEL. His last appearance on any stage was in the character of "the Engineer" in "The Flash of Lightning," at Washington City, four weeks ago. From that place he came home—to die, and reconciled to death. Mr. BLAND's talents may not be missed from the stage, but some of his character performances (*Meller Moss*, for instance) will be agreeably remembered. Privately, his genial ways gained him many friends. Mr. BLAND was married three times. His first wife was a Miss SOMERVILLE, by whom he had one child, a poor cripple, who still lives on his father's farm in New-Jersey. His second was a sister of HELEN FAUCIT, the celebrated English *tragedienne*. The present Mrs. BLAND was a Miss LEWIS.

Gen. Grant and the Georgia Legislature.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, Jan. 16.

A telegram from a gentleman in Washington City to three citizens in Georgia, (the proprietor of this journal being of the three,) has been widely circulated, and with the transformation which always attends tales of wonder, has been alluded to by an Augusta contemporary as containing the advice of Gen. GRANT to the Legislature of Georgia. The dispatch recommends the General Assembly to refer the question of the eligibility of negroes to office to the Supreme Court; not to allow any excitement in passing the legislation necessary for the State; and having done all that is needed to adjourn, adding that in conversation with Gen. GRANT, the author learned that Gen. GRANT thought that such a course would be the best under the circumstances.

The following is the dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1869.

To Hon. E. C. Cabiness, Gen. J. B. Gordon and J. I. Whitaker:

In conversation with Gen. GRANT I learn that he thinks it will be best to pass the joint resolution referring the right of the colored citizen to hold office to the Courts, and adjourn.

I have written to you at Atlanta. Whatever legislation is necessary for the State should be done without excitement. Answer. NELSON TIFT.

Prize Debates at Yale College.

From the New-Haven Palladium, Jan. 19.

The Linonia Sophomore prize debate—subject, "Ought the State to enforce the Education of all Children within its Jurisdiction"—took place last evening (Linonia Hall) and was, as usual, numerously attended. The Committee of Award were Messrs. Prof. H. N. DAY, Prof. JAMES M. HOPPIN and GEORGE H. WATROUS. The speakers were Frank Johnson, of Pine Bluff, Ark.; Alfred B. Mason, Chicago, Ill.; George A. Strong, St. Louis, Mo.; George C. Jewell, New-Haven; Edwin F. Sweet, Vineland, N. J., and John W. Starr, Guilford. All took the affirmative except Mr. SWEET. The debate was interesting. The first prize was awarded to Mr. SWEET, the second to Mr. MASON, the third to Mr. STRONG. Mr. SWEET was awarded the first prize in the Linonia Freshman prize debate last year. Mr. MASON received the second prize in the same contest. Other prize debates occur as follows: Brothers Senior, this (Tuesday) evening; Linonia Senior, to-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon and evening; Sophomore Brothers, Wednesday evening.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Alabama Claims Convention—Opinions of the Press.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19—Evening.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* (Conservative) has an editorial this evening on the *Alabama* Claims Convention. The writer hopes that the English Parliament will not ratify the treaty concluded by Lord Clarendon and Mr. Johnson, if the question of the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as belligerents is to be reopened.

The *Times* to-day analyzes the treaty between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the *Alabama* claims, and gives the following outline of its provisions: The Commission is to consist of four members, two to be appointed by England and two by the United States. The Commission will hold its sessions in Washington. Its first business will be to select an umpire. Failing in a choice, each side will appoint an umpire, and when the Commissioners are equally divided in opinion on any case, they shall select by lot one of the two umpires to render a final decision. One of the Sovereigns of Europe is to be selected by the Commission to arbitrate points of international law, including the question of the recognition of the Southern States as belligerents by Great Britain. Each Government is to formulate and advocate the claims of its citizens; no individual claimant will be heard before the Commission. All claims must be presented within six months from the first day of the meeting of the Commission, and all indemnities are to be paid within eighteen months from the same day. One year is allowed for the ratification of the treaty.

The London journals this morning concur in praising the speech of Napoleon at the opening of the French Chambers, as a frank and transparent expression of his policy, and as the words of a true Frenchman addressed to Frenchmen. The *Times* is sorry that the fabric of a State which he has raised is based on personal government, and cannot survive its maker.

SPAIN.

The Election Returns—The People Declare for a Monarchy.

Madrid, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Complete returns have been received of the elections just concluded for members of the Constituent Cortes. The result shows, unmistakably, that an overwhelming majority of the people of the nation are in favor of a Government monarchical in form. The Cities of Seville, Barcelona, Alicante, Saragossa, and some others, however, have been carried by the Republicans, and the strength of that party in the new Cortes will be about 100 members. It can now be stated, with a close approximation to the exact figures, that the Constituent Cortes will be composed of 300 Monarchists, 35 Republicans and 15 Bourbonists.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Points of International Law Agreed Upon by the Peace Conference.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19,

The *Independance Belge* says the protocol adopted by the Conference of Paris begins with a preamble stating that the representatives of the Powers who signed the Treaty of Paris have met to define certain points of international law more precisely. The document then proceeds to declare that to encourage insurrections within, or privateering and military expeditions against the territories of a friendly State, is a violation of international law. When the protocol has been signed by all the Powers participating in the Conference, it will be offered to Greece for signature. If Greece signs, the Sublime Porte will withdraw its ultimatum; if she refuses, the Great Powers will remain neutral and permit events to take their course.

SOUTH AMERICA.

No News from the Seat of War.

London, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The mails from Rio Janeiro have reached London. They contain no news of the victory of the Allies at Villeta.

CUBA.

Meeting of Liberals in Havana—They Declare for the Independence of Cuba.

Havana, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A meeting of leading Liberal Cubans was held yesterday. It was resolved unanimously that Cubans should insist on the autonomy of the island; that this independence granted by Spain, with all the guarantees necessary to insure its permanency, would solve all the difficulties and evils which afflict the country.

This resolution is regarded as a declaration of the political faith of the Liberal Party. The *Prensa*, reviewing an article on the subject in the *Verdad*, a Liberal paper, says if the Cuban Party insist on continuing the fight against Spain, it must be with the object either of throwing the island into the arms of the United States, or of forming a Republic separate from Spain. This renders it necessary for the Spaniards to reduce them to loyalty by force of arms. But should the Spaniards be attacked by foreigners and perhaps compelled by superior force to leave the island, they should leave it in ruins and ashes.

A letter from the American Consul at Nuevitas, dated the 14th, says news had been received there from Puerto Principe that the rebel forces, 6,000 strong, under Gen. Quesada, were advancing on that city, which was defended by Col. Mena, with a garrison of 3,000 men. Ample preparations had been made to receive the insurgents; the city was in a thorough condition of defence.

In view of the intelligence from Bayamo, it was doubtful whether Quesada would persist in his movement. The Spanish Commander was confident he could repulse any attack by the rebels.

Owing to a personal difficulty between Gen. Wm. F. Smith, the President of the International Ocean Telegraph Company, and Mr. Dickerson, President of the Florida Railroad, a Judge in Jacksonville Fla., has issued an injunction against the Cable Company, preventing them from using their land line in the State of Florida. In consequence of this proceeding, the working of the wires was interrupted on Sunday and a portion of Monday. This suspension of communication created much confusion, and caused no little damage to the commerce of Cuba and the United States. It now appears that the injunction has been partially removed.

The Bishop of Havana has sent an ecclesiastic to investigate the case of the parish priest of Trinidad, now in jail on charge of infanticide.

Arrived, steamer *Morro Castle*, from New-York Sailed, steamer *Cuba*, for Baltimore.

Sugar dull. Exchange declining.

The Electoral Vote of Louisiana—The Collectorship.

New-Orleans, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Senator Campbell, Chairman of the Committee on Peace and Order, yesterday introduced a resolution directing that the Presidential electors receiving a majority in the twenty-six parishes declared by his Committee to have had a peaceable and fair election, shall be requested to meet on the 25th inst. and cast the electoral vote of the State for President. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The object of it is to have the vote of the State cast for Gen. Grant.

Col. Casey, brother-in-law to Gen. Grant, left for Washington Saturday, and it is said he will be an applicant for the Collectorship of this port under Mr. Johnson in case of Fuller's rejection, and so hold over under Gen. Grant. Fuller and his friends favor Casey's appointment. The latter has stated to his friends that Gen. Grant had promised him the Collectorship before the election if he was elected.

Two Men Hung by a Mob in Iowa.

Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

During Saturday night one hundred armed men from Plum Creek, Fremont County, Iowa, broke into the jail at Sidney and took out the two men, Jackson and Norton, who murdered Halloway at a dance at his hotel on Thursday night, and hung them to a tree one mile from town.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

Election of Senators from New-York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Maine, Missouri, Delaware, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Boston, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The following is the vote for United States Senator:

In the Senate—For Mr. Sumner, 37; for Mr. Abbott, 2. In the House—Sumner, 216; Abbott, 14; Banks, 1. Mr. Sumner is therefore reëlected.

Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Hon. Zachariah Chandler was to-day reëlected United States Senator from this State.

Augusta, Me., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Senate at 11:30 o'clock voted for United States Senator as follows: Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, 28 votes; A. P. Gould, 2. One member was absent. At 12 o'clock the House voted as follows: Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, 118; Gov. Chamberlain, 1; Hon. L. M. Morrill, 1; A. P. Gould, 30. One member was absent.

St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Gen. Carl Schurz was elected United States Senator this morning. The entire Radical vote of both Houses was cast for him. The Democrats voted for John S. Phelps.

Wilmington, Del., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

James A. Bayard was elected to-day by the Delaware Legislature as United States Senator, to serve until March 4, and his son, Thomas Bayard, for the full term of six years from that date.

Indianapolis, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The vote in the Legislature to-day for United States Senator resulted as follows: In the Senate—Cumback, Rep., 29; Hendricks, Dem., 19; scattering, 9. In the House—Cumback, 48; Hendricks, 45; scattering, 7. The scattering votes in both Houses were cast by Republicans who "bolted" the caucus nominations.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Republican caucus of the Nebraska Legislature failed to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. Mr. Tipton, the present incumbent, polls the highest vote, and Gov. Baker the next highest.

Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

This morning Senator Alex. Ramsey was reelected to the United States Senate from Minnesota by thirty-nine majority.

Madison, Wis., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Mat H. Carpenter was to-night nominated for United States Senator on the sixth ballot.

GEORGIA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Reconstruction Propositions.

Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Senate and House, to-day, passed a resolution extending the time of the collection of State taxes until March 1. The following resolution was offered in the Senate to-day:

Believing Gen. Grant to be President of the country, and not of any particular party, we, members of the Assembly of Georgia, feeling that we have the right to speak for the people, confident that such a course on the part of the President elect would be received throughout the State as a harbinger of peace and as the dawning of a brighter day for our common country; therefore,

Resolved, That laying on the altar of the common country all prejudices and bitter feelings engendered by the late elections, we pledge ourselves and the people of the State of Georgia to support Gen. Grant in carrying on the Government in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and laws enacted under it.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President elect and to both Houses of Congress.

A member opposed the resolution, and wanted the parties offering the resolution to go home and denounce the outrages and oppression there, and practice what they preach. The resolution was withdrawn.

A resolution was adopted by the House and Senate appointing a committee in relation to the settlement of the claim of Mr. Penfield, of Hartford, Conn., for Sharp's rifles contracted for by Gov. Brown in 1860.

The House Committee appointed to take into consideration that portion of the Governor's message referring to the action of the House as to the eligibility and expulsion of members, report that they are unable to throw any light on the subject; that anything the Committee can say will have no effect on the members who voted on and passed the resolution to which the Governor refers; that the identical members who refused to unseat any member under the third section of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment and the expelled negroes are here, and constitute a majority of the House; that the negroes are legally eligible to seats on this floor is too plain to admit of serious debate, and the ineligibility of several of the white members here is equally clear. Therefore, the Committee beg to be relieved from further duty. A motion that the Committee of ten be discharged, and the whole matter referred to the Committee on the State of the Republic, was passed.

The Women's Rights Convention at Washington.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The twelfth regular National Convention of Women's Rights commenced its session to-day. There was a large attendance of delegates. Among the most prominent from abroad were Mrs. Francis Miner, Mrs. Annie Kingsbury, Mrs. Lucretia Mott, Mrs. Cady Stanton, Mrs. Susan B. Anthony, Senator Pomeroy, Parker Pillsbury, E. M. Davis and Mrs. Dr. Bathaway. On the stand, besides the persons mentioned above, was Dr. Menard, the colored member of Congress elected from Louisiana. A colored woman sat in the audience, while Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker and Mrs. Harman, dressed in male attire, were quite active in passing back and forth from the audience-room to the stage. About sixty delegates were in attendance.

The Convention was called to order by Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, who delivered an address, speaking in encouraging terms of the bright prospects for a speedy consummation of the principles of woman suffrage. Lucretia Mott briefly addressed the Convention, thanking Senator Pomeroy for the encouraging words he had spoken and congratulating the females of the country upon the approaching success of the principles which brought them together. Rev. Dr. Gray led in prayer, saying the time would soon come when woman, who was from the rib of man, would assume her social and civil rights alongside of those of man. Mr. E. M. Davis, of Philadelphia, took exception to the prayer. In it, he said, the gentleman had spoke of woman as of the rib of man, while all history and the bible proved that woman was the equal of man. Mrs. Lucretia Mott and Mrs. Cady Stanton indorsed the position of Mr. Davis, and the former lady said that in that portion of the prayer she raised her hand because she could not admit any such inequality. The Convention organized by the election of the following-named officers:

President—Lucretia Mott. Vice-Presidents—Mrs. Martha Wright, of New-York; Robert Parvis, of Philadelphia; J. H. Ela, of New-Hampshire; Mrs. Frances Miner, of Maryland; Mrs. E. C. Stanton, of New-Jersey; Giles B. Stebbins, of Michigan; J. B. Wolff, of Colorado; Jane B. Archibald, of Kansas; Annie Gardiner, of Virginia. Secretaries—Prof. J. K. Wilcox, of Washington; Annie Denton Cridge and George F. Neidham. Treasurer—J. H. Crane. A series of resolutions were offered, declaratory of principle, and concluding with a condemnation of "a white man's government," because, in proportion as you increase the number of tyrants, in the same ratio the condition of the disfranchised is made more hopeless and degraded. The resolutions were opened for discussion.

The Missouri Legislature.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

In the Legislature yesterday two concurrent resolutions were introduced, instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act; also a concurrent resolution, instructing Senators and requesting Representatives to vote for an amendment to the Constitution by which naturalized citizens can become eligible to the office of President.

A fire at Macon, Mo., on Sunday, destroyed the hat and fur store of Stildebrand & Crumpton, and the hardware store of Wm. Sager, causing a total loss of $16,000, which is covered by insurance.

New-Hampshire Democratic State Convention.

Concord, N. H., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Democratic State Convention meets here to-morrow. The attendance of delegates so far is not as large as last year. Hon. Ira A. Eastman, of Concord, is to be permanent Chairman; John Bedell, of Bath, candidate for Governor; and Michael T. Donohue, of Concord, Railroad Commissioner. Gen. Bedell hesitates about accepting the nomination, hoping to receive the Congressional nomination in his district.

A Body from the Wreck of the Gulf City.

Wilmington, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A dead body from the wreck of the steamer *Gulf City* has been picked up and buried. It is supposed to be the body of a fireman.

More Outrages by the Indians.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

A dispatch from Hays City, Kansas, says the courier from Fort Dodge brings a report from Major Gen. Sheridan that the Indians drove in the mail couriers on Saturday. He thinks unusual vigilance should be exercised by the residents of the ranches and settlements along the border. Spotted Horse, a prominent Cheyenne Chief, is one of the band. His sister is a prisoner at Fort Hays.

The Colored Men's National Convention.

Washington, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

This morning the Committee of the Colored Men's National Convention, recently in session in this city, called upon Gen. Grant by appointment. The Committee consisted of John M. Langston, of Ohio; Robert Purvis, of Pennsylvania; George T. Downing, of Rhode Island; William E. Matthews, of Maryland; John F. Cook, of the District of Columbia; George B. Vashon, of the District of Columbia; John C. Bowers, of Pennsylvania; John T. Gaskins, of Rhode Island; Alexander A. Clark, of Iowa; O. L. C. Hughes, of Pennsylvania; A. M. Green, of Pensylvania; and O. S. B. Wall, of Ohio. Mr. Langston, the Chairman of the Committee, addressed Gen. Grant as follows:

Gen. Grant: In the name of four millions of American citizens, in the name of seven hundred thousand electors of African descent—electors who braved threats, who defied intimidations, whose numbers have been reduced by assassination and murder in their efforts in the exercise of a franchise guaranteed by American law to every one clothed in the full livery of American citizenship, to secure in the late Presidential canvass the election of the nominees of the National Republican Party to the high places to which they were named—we, the accredited delegates of the National Convention of colored men, the sessions of which in this city have just been closed, come to present to you our congratulations upon your election to the Presidency of the United States. Permit us, General, to express in this connection our confidence in your ability and determination to so execute the laws, already enacted by our National Congress, as to conserve and protect the life, the liberty and the rights, no less of the humblest subject of the Government than those of the most exalted and influential. Called as you are to fill the chair of state, your duties will be arduous and trying, (especially so in this reconstruction period of the Government, removing the rubbish, the accretions of the now dead slaveholding oligarchy.) You will administer the Government according to the principles of morals and of law announced by the fathers. In advance we bring to you, General, as a pledge of our devotion to our common country and Government, the liveliest sympathy of the colored people of the nation, and in their name we express the hope that all things connected with the administration of the Government, upon which you are so soon to enter as our Chief Magistrate, may be, under Providence, so ordered for the maintenance of law and the conservation of freedom, that your name—written high on the scroll of honor and fame—may go down to prosperity—glorious and immortal—associated with the names your illustrious predecessors in the great chair of state—Washington and Lincoln. Again, General, we express our congratulations."

To this address Gen. Grant replied: "I thank the Convention of which you are the representative for the confidence they have expressed, and I hope sincerely that the colored people of the nation may receive every protection which the laws give to them. They shall have my efforts to secure such protection. They should prove by their acts, their advancement, prosperity and obedience to the laws, worthy of all privileges the Government has bestowed upon them, and by their future conduct prove themselves deserving of all they now claim."

The Kansas Legislature.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

In the Kansas Legislature yesterday a resolution to allow negroes the right to vote was indefinitely postponed. The concurrent resolution asking Senator Ross to resign was laid over. A memorial to Congress was passed asking the Senate to pass Mr. Clarke's bill, which has passed the House, giving settlers the privilege to buy certain Osage lands.

Canadian Affairs—Dinner to Messrs. Howe, McLellan and Rose.

Ottawa, Canada, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Hon. James Howe and Mr. McLellan, M. P., accompanied by Mr. Rose, arrived here last night and were entertained at the club by the members of the Government.

It is said that Mr. Rose has not completed negotiations, and that Messrs. Howe and McLellan come here to discuss matters with the Cabinet. A meeting will take place to-day.

Reception to Hon. Hannibal Hamlin.

Bangor, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The friends and neighbors of Hannibal Hamlin, numbering nearly one thousand, and accompanied by a band of music, met him at the depot last evening upon his return from the successful Senatorial campaign at Augusta. He was received with deafening cheers and escorted to his residence. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 19.—John Crowley, about 50 years of age, a harnessmaker at West Newton, was found dead this morning on the railroad track near West Newton Station, having been run over by the cars during the night. Both legs were cut off, and his body was shockingly mangled.

Holyoke, Mass., Jan. 19.—Rev. Patrick S. Harkins, a Catholic priest of this town, was to-day tried on the charge of assault and battery on Cornelius O'Leary, a parishioner and prominent citizen. He was fined $10 and costs. O'Leary was publicly excommunicated on Sunday last.

Poughkeepsie, Tuesday, Jan. 19.—An unknown man got off from the Poughkeepsie passenger train from New-York at Fishkill last night, and endeavored to cross the river at Newburg on the ice. Just before he reached the west shore he walked into the ferry track and was drowned. His body cannot be recovered until Spring.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 19.—The store of Michael Hernon, at Rhinebeck, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The loss will amount to $2,000; partially insured.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 19.—The Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio, to-day, refused to grant a new trial in the case of Lewis Davis, convicted of the murder of David Skinner, at Independence, Ohio. He will be hanged on Feb. 4.

Theodore F. Randolph was inaugurated Governor of New-Jersey yesterday, in the presence of a large assemblage of citizens, at Taylor's Hall. Gov. Randolph, after receiving the official seals of office, made the customary inaugural address.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 19.—At a caucus of the Republicans of both branches of the Legislature, held this evening, Hon. William Caldwell was nominated for State Treasurer.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 19.—Gen. Sweeny and command returned from the Ogechee this morning. Everything there was quiet, and no further trouble was anticipated.

Harrisburg, Penn., Jan. 19.—The Pennsylvania Legislature to-day elected Hon. John Scott as United States Senator.

Boston, Jan. 19.—Rev. T. D. Huntington has resigned the pastorate of the Emanuel Church to accept the Bishopric of the Diocese of Central New-York.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—The Grand Jury of this county found an indictment against R. A. Watt, former Comptroller of the city, charging him with embezzling and converting to his own use $15,000 in bonds and coupons amounting to $80,400; also a bill against James Deggendery, present City Comptroller, charging him with embezzling $29,183 belonging to the city.

Gen. Burnside Declines a Renomination as Governor of Rhode Island.

Gov. Burnside, of Rhode Island, has written the following letter, declining to be considered, under any circumstances, a candidate for reëlection to the office which he has filled for three successive years:

State of Rhode Island,
Executive Department,
Providence, Jan. 13, 1869.

Col. Wm. H. Reynolds, Chairman Republican State Central Committee:

My Dear Sir: The people of our State are beginning to think and talk of the "Spring election." Some of them have asked me if I would be willing to stand for the office of Governor again, and I hope it will not be considered improper for me to say, publicly, what I have said to these friends, that under no circumstances can I consent to have my name used in the Convention. I do not know that I should have a single vote in the Convention; but some of my friends might feel inclined to use my name in the primary meetings for the election of delegates, and I therefore take this method of keeping entirely out of the canvass. This resolution has not been formed from any indisposition to serve the State, nor from any lack of appreciation of the high honors conferred upon me by her citizens in calling me to preside over her affairs for three successive gubernatorial terms. It is the result of a long-felt desire to withdraw from public life. The great kindness, confidence and indulgence shown to me by the people of Rhode Island during and since the war, will be cherished by me with the greatest pride and gratitude.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. E. BURNSIDE.

The Norwich and Worcester Railroad.

The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin*, referring to the reported leasing of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company, says:

"A proposition for a lease has been submitted, but, before it becomes a contract, it has to be acted upon by the stockholders at a special meeting, called for that purpose. If the stockholders ratify it, and if the Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut consent to it, then any lease of the road which the Directors may agree upon will become a 'fact accomplished.' Up to this time, however, whatever proposal may have been made, and whatever the contractors may have talked about, no contract is completed. Negotiations have been entered into, however, for a running contract between the Norwich and Worcester and the Hartford and Erie Roads. These contemplate the running of steamboat trains over the two roads, and an amicable arrangement with the Boston and Albany Road for the mutual accommodation of their freight and passenger business."

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Effects of Dulce's Proclamations—Amnesty for All Political Offences—Dulce's Latest Manifesto—Change of Sentiment in Havana—Autonomy for Cuba—War Summary—Clerical Morals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Havana, Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1869.

The different proclamations of Gen. Dulce, and the concessions granted therein to the Cubans, have been attended here and in the territory not yet affected by the revolution with a very great effect. The union of the revolutionary party in Havana has been broken, and dissensions have crept in that will preclude all possibility of singleness of purpose or action on their part. A great many, formerly staunch adherents of the party, have accepted the rights and privileges conceded, with the best possible grace, and manifest an intention of according to Dulce's administration an earnest and unqualified support. As a proof of the sincerity of their professions, a deputation, headed by Messrs. de Armas, Tamayo and Correa, and possessing a sort of *carte blanche* from the Captain-General, have gone to Nuevitas for the purpose of pleading with the revolutionary leaders for a cessation of resistance on their part to the authority of the Government, and an acceptance of the rights and liberties granted, as being the best thing possible under existing circumstances. I hardly think, however, that the mission undertaken by them will be attended by any favorable results, and believe that the Government of Aquilera and Cespedes will refuse energetically all offers of compromise emanating from whatever quarter. It is, moreover, hardly to be expected that the efforts of this committee will meet with that respect and consideration on the part of the revolutionists to which they are, probably, entitled, when it is considered that the cause of the Spaniards in the Eastern Department was never before so gloomy as it is now. The only reasonable conclusion, seemingly, to be arrived at is that to the force of arms alone, and not to fair words and promises, will be due the suppression of the revolution. If there is any possibility of saving the island for Spain, Dulce is eminently the "right man in the right place," and his conduct thus far has called forth the highest eulogies, even from the avowed enemies of the Spanish domination. As a sample of his principles, and from its importance as a public document, I give below his proclamation of amnesty, published to-day in the *Diario* and *Prensa*.

"Superior political Government of the ever faithful Island of Cuba." "Forgetful of the past and hope in the future." These words, written and signed by me, involved a promise, which respect to authority, and the rectitude of my conscience obliged me to comply with. It was prudent, however, before fulfilling it, to examine all the circumstances which produced the present condition of the Island of Cuba. The examination made and the judgment formed, it is natural that I should select a policy that will amalgamate all interests; conciliate all legitimate ambitions, and open up a spacious and cloudless horizon to the patriotism of all.

If, impelled by a sentiment which history will one day qualify, and urged on by one of those resolutions in which passion usurps the place of prudence; if the incredulity of the few and the impatience of the many, installed the insurrection in Yara, and disturbed, with violent aggressions, the calmness and tranquility of this Spanish province, it is now time to employ the remedies necessary to put an end to such a lamentable calamity. It matters not that the standard of rebellion still waves in the eastern and western parts of this integral portion of the Spanish nationality. I have come here to resolve the difficulties of administration and government by a liberal policy, and I will follow in this path until the complete development of liberty in its most necessary manifestations is effected—until the Government is fixed upon a solid foundation.

I speak with frankness. It will not be the fault of the Provisional Government of the nation, nor of the authority which in its name has returned to you already important political rights, if unfortunately the fratricidal contest continues any longer.

In the exercise, then, of the extraordinary faculties with which I am clothed by the Provisional Government of the nation, I decree the following:

Article 1.—Amnesty is conceded to all those who for political causes are suffering punishment, are under accusation or imprison, all of whom will immediately be set at liberty, and may return to their homes without being molested for their acts or opinions anterior to the publication of this decree.

Art. 2.—All those who, in the space of forty days shall lay down their arms, will be entitled to the same privileges.

Art. 3. The suits instituted for political offences, whatsoever may be the condition they may be found in, will be considered terminated, and they will be remitted to the office of the Secretary of this Government.

Art. 4. The Governor and Lieut.-Governor will give notice of the compliance with this decree.

DOMINGO DULCE.

Havana, 12th January, 1869.

The proclamation granting freedom of discussion to the Press has also been published, but as I gave you a synopsis of its contents in my last, I refrain from inserting it here.

CHANGE OF FEELING IN HAVANA.

To the recent privileges granted the Press we are indebted for the inundation of small fry periodicals that are now deluging Havana, and promise to become as "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa." Their politics consist in publishing a lot of miserable trash, which they dignify by the name of poetry, laudatory of Gen. Dulce and the new liberties they are enjoying. As yet no good liberal-progressive organ has made its appearance, although it is expected that one will shortly appear, combining talent with devotedness to the real interests of Cuba.

COLONIAL ASSEMBLY FOR CUBA.

Deputations from the corporations of Cienfuegos and Trinidad were appointed to felicitate Gen. Dulce on his safe arrival. The Cienfuegos deputation were kindly received by Dulce, and they solicited, on the part of those whose representatives they were, the right of Cuba to her own autonomy. Gen. Dulce, in replying, thanked them for their warm expressions of sympathy and support, and in answer to their demand informed them that autonomy might come in the course of time, but that he was convinced that at present it would not only be injudicious but dangerous for the general welfare of all.

POPULARITY OF THE NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

At the Tacon Theatre, on Saturday evening, Gen. Dulce appeared and was received with hearty demonstrations of welcome by the greater part of the audience. The Riego Hymn was sung by the company and added to the general enthusiasm. Many "Vivas" were given for Dulce, who responded to them by crying "Viva Cuba." I question very much if, many of the rabid revolutionists would really prove as liberal in their ideas as Gen. Dulce. The following characteristic anecdote of him is now going the rounds here: Shortly after his inauguration, a body of citizens collected in one of the thoroughfares and gave vent to plenty of radical cries, such as "*Viva la Libertad*," "Cuba," &c., when one of the alarmists ran to inform the Captain-General of the supposed danger to the public peace. The latter listened to the story very quietly, and then, with a mischievous sparkle in his eye, he remarked, "Oh! don't alarm yourself, my dear Sir, these people have been troubled for a long time with disease of the throat, from their lungs not having been exercised sufficiently; I have been troubled myself considerably, and I can assure you there is nothing in the world so efficacious for it as plenty of '*vivas*.' Let the poor fellows *viva* as much as they please.

SUMMARY OF REVOLUTIONARY NEWS.

The most conflicting reports are in circulation here this morning, and it is almost impossible to arrive at a truthful estimate of the real condition of affairs in the revolutionary district. Cuban accounts state that Valmaseda and forces are hemmed in by the revolutionists under Quesada and Santa Lucia, on the road from San Miguel to Cascorro, and that a large portion of Valmaseda's artillery train has been captured. They assert also—though how they can get their information I am unable to state—that Gen. Dulce has received a letter from Valmaseda, in which the latter states that, if reinforcements are not forwarded promptly, he will be compelled to surrender. Spanish accounts state, on the contrary, that Valmaseda and Lono had effected a junction, and given battle to the insurgents; that the latter were defeated, and Bayamo taken possession of, Valmaseda leaving a garrison of 100 men in the city, which force, however, was afterward withdrawn. The cholera is reported as having arrived there, and was committing great ravages among all classes. Letters received here from Santiago de Cuba state that the revolutionists have left the neighborhood of that city, and the plantations in the vicinity for a circle of ten leagues have commenced working again. At Cienfuegos, recently, the Government officials made a descent on a freight train about to leave that point, and captured 200 pounds of powder, which was on its way to the revolutionists. Pablo Valdes, who was conducting the transportation of the powder, and the director of the railroad, Mr. Forton, had both been arrested, and all communication with them had been interdicted. They will be tried by a military commission.

FRACAS.

The Police authorities of this city are exercising great vigilance just now, in order to smother, in its inception, any attempt at creating a revolution. A party of them paid a visit last night to the "Figaro Cigar Factory," to take possession of a box of arms, of the arrival of which they had received information. Resistance was offered by a body of the employes of the factory under one Pancho Valdes Leon, and a *mêlée* ensued, in which a Celador policeman was killed, and several men on both sides were wounded. Valdes and some of his comrades were arrested and are now in prison. Meantime the arms have been taken possession of by the Police and the demonstration has been squelched.

CLERICAL MORALS.

The priest of the parish church of Trinidad, who was arrested and lodged in jail by order of Gen. Lersundi, still remains there awaiting the action of the Judicial au Morilles. The accusation against him is horrible. He is charged with the killing of his own child—illegitimate of course. The evidence established against him is said to be overwhelming.

QUASIMODO.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Secretary of the Boston Board of Trade estimates the daily product of the industry of Massachusetts at $2,000,000, or about $600,000,000 per year.

Judge Underwood, of Virginia, has written a letter in which he says that he is truly glad that the Conservatives in that State are making such fair propositions, and expresses the hope that they will be met with a generous frankness by the Republican State Committee.

Mrs. Mary A. Warren (late Groendycke, etc.) obtained her fourth decree of divorce in Chicago on Friday. She was married to her last husband June 29, 1867, separated from him Oct. 7, 1867, and filed her bill Oct. 30, 1868, alleging extreme and repeated cruelty.

P. S. Mrs. Warren was married in Chicago for the fifth time on Saturday.

A Baltimore policeman had his pocket picked of a gold watch while on duty on Saturday.

The Catholic school and convent at Titusville, Penn., was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last.

It is telegraphed all the way from St. Louis that a reporter was robbed in that city on Friday last of $25, the savings of a lifetime.

The Conference of the Massachusetts Adventists in Springfield, last week, adopted, nearly unanimously, a resolution discountenancing the preaching of distinctive doctrines. The resolution is aimed at teaching the exact date of the final end of all things.

Gen. James Shields on the 13th inst. served a notice upon Col. Van Horn that he should contest his right to a seat in Congress as Representative from the Missouri Sixth District.

A census just taken shows that Baltimore has a population of 352,136, of whom 48,375 are blacks. There are 49,000 houses in the city, exclusive of public buildings.

The Utica *Herald* says a partial eclipse of the moon took place on Sunday night. The *Herald* is ten days ahead of the almanacs, which say the eclipse will take place on the evening of the 27th.

The New-Jersey Historical Society will hold its annual meeting in the State House, Trenton, on Thursday. Hon. Richard S. Field, of Princeton, will deliver an address on the life and character of Hon. James Parker, late President of the Society.

Leading citizens of Pennsylvania wish Congress to appropriate ten million dollars to deepen the channel of the Susquehanna River.

A St. Louis Judge has decided that a minor is not a proper person to act as assignee in a case of bankruptcy. The question arose in the case of a St. Louis lawyer, who will not attain his majority until June next.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion*, a Democratic paper, tells a correspondent who protests against negro suffrage in that State, that the only open question in the matter of suffrage now is the extent to which it shall be enjoyed by the whites.

A bill to prevent cruelty to animals is to be introduced in the Illinois Legislature.

Lent will begin this year on Wednesday, Feb. 10. Good Friday falls on March 26, and Easter Sunday on March 28.

The Constitution framed by the Convention in Michigan last year was rejected because of some objectionable features, and it is proposed again to submit it to the popular vote, separating those features which are objected to.

Complaints are made because some of the insurance policies against accidents which are issued bear on the back, in small letters, the words: "Females will be insured under this policy against death only."

A resident of Troy, recently deceased, by his will directed the guardians of his children to see that they were brought up in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and expressed his wish that they should be "taught to despise that curse of our country, Abolitionism." The will was written in 1865.

Detroit is to have a National Horse Fair in June.

The temperance men in Maine are to hold a State Convention in Augusta on Tuesday next. They want more legislation.

The Democratic City Council of Baltimore has voted unanimously to tender the hospitalities of the city to Gen. Grant on his approaching visit.

The Massachusetts State Constable recommends a restoration of the Prohibitory law and the establishment of a Metropolitan Police.

A correspondent in a rash moment wrote to a Boston paper that Dresden, the capital of Saxony, is the cheapest place of residence to be found among the cities of Christendom. The Philadelphia *North American* promptly and indignantly gives him to understand that the City of Philadelphia claims that noble preëminence, and gives figures enough to drive even a Democratic arithmetician frantic. Unhappy correspondent and unhappy Dresden.

The new cathedral in Portland, Me., the first Episcopal cathedral ever built in New-England, was opened on Christmas. It has been fully organized, after the English system, by Rev. Dr. Neely, Bishop of Maine.

PERSONAL.

Gov. Hoffman visited the City yesterday, and called on his friends in the Mayor's Office and in other public departments. He expected to return to Albany this morning.

Mme. Parepa-Rosa met with an accident while stepping from the cars on her arrival in Baltimore on Monday, which caused the postponement of her first appearance until Thursday evening.

Rev. Patrick Harkins, a Catholic priest of Holyoke, Mass., was yesterday convicted of assault and battery upon Cornelius O'Leary, and fined $10. Mr. O'Leary was a prominent citizen and member of the Catholic Church of Holyoke. He was publicly excommunicated on Sunday last.

It was not Commander Richard L. Law, of the United States steamer *Ashuelot*, attached to the Asiatic Squadron, who died on the 11th inst., as has been reported, but Midshipman Lyman R. Law. Commander Law is with his vessel, and is hale and hearty. Midshipman Law died at the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, after a long sickness.

Mrs. Harriet C. Peale, widow of the late Rembrandt Peale, the artist, died in Philadelphia, on the 12th inst.

Commander D. M. Greene, of the United States Navy, and Mr. John E. Owens, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gens. Danforth and Brown, of the United States Army, are at the Hoffman House. Gov. John T. Hoffman, of New-York; Hon. Ira Harris, of Albany; Hon. C. H. Dillingham, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. McQuade, of Utica, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. B. R. Riordan, of Charleston, is at the New-York Hotel. Hon. A. Brandagee, of New-London, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

List of Americans registered at the Banking Office of Messrs. James W. Tucker & Co., Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 31, 1868: H. P. Kidder and family and Miss Mosher, Boston; C. E. Habicct, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Sands, Miss Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Clark, J. Winslow Clark and Rev. L. R. Brewer, Alden J. Adams, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Luther Gilbert and Miss Addie Gilbert, Boston; Dr. D. T. Fiske and wife, Newburyport, Mass.; and Mrs. D. C. Scudder, Miss Veda Scudder and Miss Julia M. Dutton, Auburndale, Mass.; Miss Ella Walworth, Arthur C. Walworth, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry Weils, Mrs. Julia C. Wells, Miss Charlotte H. Parker, Miss Katharine R. Parker, Mr. Elliot Smith, Mr. Augustus F. Smith and Miss Florence Smith, New-York; Mrs. M. C. Brantingham, Miss Elizabeth K. Hawley and Mr. F. E. Brantingham, Conn.; Wm. Herrick and family, Miss H. P. Williams, J. McKaye, Charles F. Farnham, George F. Herbert, Charles R. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. Mattison and Miss Mattison, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Osbon, New-York; F. S. Dobbins and family, C. C. Copeland, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wilson, Wm. Kumbel Wilson, Brooklyn; E. Bement, Staten Island, N. Y.; L. W. Carryl, New-York; D. B. Strong, Pennsylvania; G. W. Sanford, Francis G. Young, New-York; Rev. I. H. Carroll, New-Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hurlbut, Charles P. Corbit, A. B. Eno and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Warden, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hearn, New-York.

Gen. McClellan's Letter to Gov. Haight, of California.

His Excellency H. H. Haight, Governor of California:

My Dear Sir: I have received your telegram of Nov. 11, as well as your letter of the same date. I regret extremely that, after a full consideration of the engagements into which I have entered here, I find myself obliged to decline the very flattering appointment of President of the California University, so kindly offered me by the Board of Regents.

I am sensible of the importance of the position and of the many attractions it offers me in every way, and were I differently situated, it would afford me the greatest pleasure to undertake a duty so entirely in accordance with my tastes, and which must lead to such important results. In common with all who have visited the Pacific coast, I have been deeply impressed by the certainty of its great future development, and have retained a strong desire to make it my home, so that I doubly regret the necessity of declining the proffered Presidency.

May I ask you, Governor, to communicate to the Board of Regents my earnest thanks for the great honor they have conferred upon me, and my regret that I cannot respond to their call; and will you accept for yourself my thanks for the kind courtesy with which you have communicated the appointment to me?

With the hope that at no distant day I may have the pleasure of thanking you all in person,

In am, Governor, most respectfully and sincerely yours,

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.

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MARRIED.

Edgerton—Cruger.—At the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, Nov. 5, by Rev. Frederick Goodwin, D. D., Francis D. Edgerton, M. D., to Amelia du Pont, daughter of the late Henry C. Cruger, Esq., of New-Orleans, La.

Luquer—Shelton.—At the United States Legation, Brussels, on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1868, Mr. Nicholas Luquer, of Brooklyn, to Miss Helen King Shelton, of New-York.

DIED.

Clarkson.—At Clermont, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Jan. 17, Cornelia Van Cortlandt, aged 14 months, daughter of T. Streatfeild Clarkson.

Dyer.—At Mott Haven, on Sunday, Jan. 17, Mrs. Jane E. L., wife of Oliver Dyer, aged 36 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The funeral services will be held at the Episcopal Church on Garden-st., near Fordham-av., (which runs from Harlem Bridge,) Mott Haven, on Wednesday, Jan. 20, at 11½ A. M. Friends in the City can take the 10½ Harlem train, and return by the 1½ o'clock train.

Field.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Saturday morning, Jan. 16, 1869, Mary Kline, wife of Richard I. Field, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Presbyterian Church at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 21st inst.

Hoyt.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 19, Harriet E. Hoyt, in the 66th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, T. A. Morison, No. 106 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

Phillips.—In this City, on Tuesday, Jan. 19, at 8½ o'clock A. M., Levi, eldest son of Solomon and Sarah Phillips, aged 19 years, 1 month and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Society of the Tree of Life and the Osceola Literary Society, are requested to attend the funeral this day, (Wednesday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 273 East 7th-st.

"Beloved by all;
True to his God to the last."

Phillips.—Levi I. Phillips, eldest son of Philip and Sarah Phillips, aged 19 years.

The officers and members of the Osceola Literary Society are requested to meet at the house of the bereaved parents, No. 273 East 7th-st., punctually at 11 o'clock this morning, to take part in the funeral ceremonies. By order of

JOSEPH I. STEIN,
LEO SCHLESSINGER, } Committee.
ABE H. HUMMEL,

Rexford.—At Stratford, Conn., on Monday, Jan. 18, Miss Mary L. Rexford, aged 80 years.

Funeral on Thursday at 2½ P. M., from her late residence, Stratford.

Spies.—On Tuesday morning, Jan. 19, Mrs. Elizabeth Spies, relict of William Spies, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral at 1 o'clock on Thursday, from the residence of her son-in-law, Edwin Mead, No. 74 7th-st.

Storm.—On Friday evening, Jan. 15, Gertie, wife of Thomas Storm, and daughter of the late Charles Middleton, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 21 West 24th-st., without further invitation.

Sherwood.—At Sing Sing, on Monday, Jan. 18, George Sherwood, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Jan. 21, at 1½ o'clock P. M., from the Presbyterian Church, Sing Sing. Trains leave 30th-st. for Sing Sing at 11½ A. M.; return at 4:50 P. M.

Storm.—On Sunday, Jan. 17, after a short illness, Anna Eveline, wife of John B. Storm, and daughter of James E. Jenkins.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Christ Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

Storey.—On Friday, Jan. 15, Caroline A. W., wife of John M. Storey, of this City, and youngest daughter of the late E. W. Webster, of the Island of Cuba.

"He giveth His beloved sleep."

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Tomes.—On Sunday, Jan. 17, Maria, wife of Francis Tomes, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and 10th-st., on Wednesday at 10½ A. M. precisely.

☞ The funeral of Samuel W. Slocum will take place from his late residence, No. 195 Washington-av. corner of De Kalb, Brooklyn, on Thursday next at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

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Deserted Wife	1 50	Retribution	1 50
The Gipsy's Prophecy	1 50	India; or Pearl River	1 50
Discarded Daughter	1 50	Curse of Clifton	1 50

Above books are each published in paper cover at $1 50 each, or each one is issued in cloth at $1 75 each.

Above books are for sale by all Booksellers.

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T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

"THE CITY,"
MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the above-named Committee will be held at headquarters, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 21st instant, at 7½ o'clock.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, President.
George H. Sheldon, } Secretaries.
M. Friedsam,

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Collections.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very Lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co

25 NASSAU ST CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities.

LOANS negotiated.

INDIANA WAR LOAN BONDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to holders of Indiana War Loan Bonds that the Agent of State will be ready to pay the same, as provided by law, on the 1st day of May next, at his office, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City. Holders desiring to present their Bonds for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 25th day of March.

T. B. M'CARTY, Aud. of State,
NATHAN KIMBALL, Treas. of State,
W. Q. GRESHAM, Agent of State,
Ex-officio State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners.
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 7, 1869.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly.

And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy.

Dated TROY, Dec. 31, 1868.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRS. SIMS, Cashier.

This Bank has reorganized as a State Institution and will continue business as usual, under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 96 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD MONDAY, 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

NICHOLAS C. MILLER,
LEVI APGAR,
D. R. MARTIN,
GEO. W. SAVAGE,
O. W. F. RANDOLPH,
JOHN F. PUPKE,
MARTIN Y. BUNN,
EDGAR PINCHOT,
JOHN H. HOLDANE,
CHAS. H. BROOKS,
JOHN R. FLANAGAN,
S. S. CHAMBERLIN,
CHARLES SPEAR,
WM. W. OWENS,
JOHN M. WHITE,
ALEX. BONNELL,
FREDERICK MEAD,
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE,
H. K. THURBER,
R. CORNELL WHITE,
ERASTUS T. TEFFT,
ALLAN HAY,
CHAS. E. BEEBE,
JAMES FLANAGAN,
JAMES WALLACE,
THOS. M. WHEELER,
WM. M. GILES,
ADOLPH EBERHARDT,
CHAS. B. RICHARD,
T. C. KIMBALL,
JAMES M. REQUA.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held this day, NICHOLAS C. MILLER, Esq., was unanimously reelected President. M. M. BRADLEY, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

DANIEL BURTNETT,
JAMES M. McLEAN,
WM. J. VALENTINE,
WILLIAM HALL,
ROBERT BARKLEY,
J. ELLIOT CONDICT,
EDWARD SCHELL,
MARTIN Y. BURNS,
CHARLES CURTISS,
LEWIS B. LODER,
JAMES F. JOYCE,
HARRISON HALL,
WILLIAM CLOSE,
DANIEL E. VAN VALKENBURGH,
S. R. COMSTOCK.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. R. COMSTOCK, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1869.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of a President and Directors, will be held in this office on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be closed at 1 o'clock.

A special meeting of the stockholders will be held at 1 o'clock, same place, for the consideration of such business as may be presented.

The transfer books will be closed from the 10th inst. until after the election. JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on 12th inst., the following gentlemen were elected:

JAMES N. COBB,
JOHN Q. JONES,
WM. H. ASPINWALL,
ROBERT RAY,
R. LENOX KENNEDY,
SANFORD COBB,
PHILIP M. LYDIG,
FELIX INGOLDSBY,
DANIEL B. FEARING,
JOSEPH SAMPSON,
GEORGE A. JONES,
WILLIAM H. GUION,
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board Sanford Cobb was unanimously re-elected President.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, held this day, the following named persons were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. A. WHEELOCK,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
HORACE B. CLAFLIN,
SIMON BERNHEIMER,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,
FRED'K W. COGGILL,
CHAS. G. LANDON,
NATHAN A. BALDWIN,
ROBERT H. BERDELL.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, WILLIAM A. WHEELOCK was unanimously reelected President, and FRANCIS SKIDDY, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
W. H. SANFORD, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New-York, Jan. 15, 1869.—At an election for Directors, held on TUESDAY, 12th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year, viz.:

W. L. COGSWELL,
T. T. BUCKLEY,
E. W. CORLIES,
G. G. SAMPSON,
S. B. STONE,
F. SKIDDY,
W. H. GUION,
GEO. COLLINS,
R. H. LOWRY,
J. J. CRANE,
G. B. CARHART,
W. S. TISDALE,
H. A. HOWE,
J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
EDWIN PARSONS.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day, ROBERT H. LOWRY was unanimously re-elected President, and JOHN J. CRANE, Vice-President.
H. W. FORD, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12TH inst., the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

UNION ADAMS,
WILLIAM S. CORWIN,
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
CONRAD BRAKER, JR.,
ROBERT DUNLAP,
THOMAS McLELLAND,
BENJAMIN T. SEALEY,
JOHN FOWLER, JR.,
WILLIAM H. KIPP.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, UNION ADAMS, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the above Company will be held at its office, No. 22 William-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the questions of increasing the capital stock of the Company and of levying further assessments. By order of the Directors. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1869, ON the Bonds of the Peruvian and Chilian Conjoint Issue (except those on which payment has been stopped, a list of which may be seen at our office) will be paid on and after SATURDAY, Jan. 16, 1869, by DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., Financial Agents, No. 53 Exchange-place.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating fifty (50) shares New-York National Exchange Bank stock certificate, No. 189, with blank power attached, standing in name of John S. Martin, same having been lost and transfer stopped.
JOHN S. MARTIN.

FINANCIAL.

California Pacific Railroad Company.

FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST JANUARY AND JULY, AT NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW-YORK, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THE UNDERSIGNED NOW OFFER FOR SALE A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE ABOVE DESIRABLE BONDS, AT PAR, WITH ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The total amount of Bonds authorized to be issued is $2,250,000,

LESS THAN $22,000 PER MILE.

THE LARGER PORTION OF THIS ISSUE HAS ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

THESE BONDS ARE SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY,

including their valuable LANDS, WHARVES and WATER PRIVILEGES at Vallejo and elsewhere.

Total length of road, 105 miles.

Finished, fully stocked and equipped, and now running from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles.

The monthly earnings on this portion of the road *are now nearly three times the monthly interest on the entire issue of Bonds.*

This road is the most direct route between San Francisco and Sacramento, reducing the time between these two cities to three and one-half hours.

The Marysville line is in process of construction; the grading nearly completed, one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased, shipped, and expected to arrive in February. The road will be completed early this season, and, when finished, the total net receipts should amount to at least $3,000 (gold) per day.

The road-bed is of most substantial character—permanent, solid and completely ballasted. The iron is of the best quality. The rolling stock and equipment are in every respect first-class.

The country through which this road runs is entirely exempt from either snow, ice or frost, and its agricultural resources surpass those of any portion of the State.

From unqualified assurance and satisfactory proofs, received by us from reliable parties in California, of the great present value and future prospects of this road, we do most unhesitatingly recommend these securities to our friends and the public as a first-class investment—safe, and in every respect desirable.

Either of the undersigned will receive subscriptions and deliver Bonds.

Government securities, at market rates, will be taken in exchange for these Bonds.

Circulars, maps and other information can be had on application to either of the subscribers.

TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau, corner Pine-st.
M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., or to
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., Bankers of the Company, No. 53 Exchange-place.

GIBSON, BEADLESTON & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOREIGN EXCHANGE and GOLD bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

INTEREST allowed on deposits either in Currency or Gold, subject to check at sight, the same as with the City Banks.

ADVANCES made on all marketable securities.

CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued bearing Interest.

COLLECTIONS made at all points of the UNION and BRITISH PROVINCES.

LOANS negotiated on FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PRODUCE, in store and afloat. We invite particular attention to this branch of our business, in which we have unusual facilities.

J. M. WEITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES,
No. 15 New-st. and No. 70 Broadway,
Offer for sale:
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds.
Virginia Registered Stock.
Memphis and Charleston Second Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston Stock.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, held on the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

FRANCIS A. PALMER,
JOHN S. HARRIS,
HELMUS M. WELLS,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS,
GEO. W. PLATT,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE,
GEO. C. PETERS,
FRANCIS P. FURNALD,
CHAS. BURKHALTER,
JOSEPH RUDD,
WM. A. HALL,
HENRY L. HOGUET,
WARREN HARRIOTT,
JONA W. ALLEN,
NAHUM SULLIVAN,
PETER B. SWEENY,
ANDREW MILLS;

and SAMUEL C. HARRIOTT, HUDSON HOAGLAND, and JOHN W. MAZURY were elected Inspectors of the next ensuing election.

At a meeting of the Board subsequently held, F. A. PALMER, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and CHARLES BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, NO. 25 BROAD-ST., CORNER EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1869.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS, held at the Banking-house, on the 12th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

JNO. B. DICKINSON,
JOS. T. SANGER,
JOHN ELLIOTT,
JOHN FALCONER,
HENRY J. BAKER,
ALBERT G. LEE,
JOHN H. STOUT,
EDWIN F. KNOWLTON,
J. H. DATER,
TIMOTHY H. PORTER,
JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
C. F. DAVENPORT,
WM. R. FOSTER,
A. A. SELOVER,
HARVEY E. HICKS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. JOHN B. DICKINSON was unanimously reëlected President and Mr. JOSEPH SELIGMAN was unanimously reëlected Vice-President. J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1869.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:

EDWIN HOYT,
JOSEPH STUART,
JOHN M. FURMAN,
CHARLES L. ANTHONY,
TIM. G. CHURCHILL,
JOSEPH B. HOYT,
HENRY SWIFT,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
PHILO C. CALHOUN.

And Inspectors of the next election:
E. L. BOLLES, B. F. LEE, Jr., T. BELKNAP, Jr.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. PHILO C. CALHOUN was unanimously re-elected President, and Mr. JOSEPH STUART Vice-President.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MARTHA IRON COMPANY.

The capital of the Company is	$250,000 00
Of which there has been issued and paid on account of land	200,000 00
And the existing debt, irrespective of taxes not ascertained, is	843 75

H. H. CASEY,
F. C. HAVEMEYER,
Majority of Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1869.

City and County of New-York, ss.—LOUIS P. CASEY, Secretary of the Martha Iron Company, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing statement and report is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
L. P. CASEY.

Sworn before me, New-York, Jan. 19, 1869.
DANIEL MOHEN,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New-York.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ROOT STEAM ENGINE COMPANY:

Amount of capital stock, all of which was issued for the purchase of property	$300,000 00
Debts owing by the Company at this date	2,730 31

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

Signed by the President and majority of the Trustees this, the 18th day of January, 1869.

RICHARD LAWRENCE,
J. C. M. PATON,
JOHN B. ROOT,
President and Trustees.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.: RICHARD E. BRIGHT, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is the Secretary of the Root Steam Engine Company named, and that the above statement is, in all respects, correct.
RICHARD E. BRIGHT, Secretary.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1869.
E. STEPHENSON, Notary Public, New-York City.
[U. S. Int. Rev. stamp, 5c., canceled.]

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SLOAN BLIND LOCK COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital Stock	$100,000
Capital Stock Actually Paid in Cash	10,000
Amount of Indebtedness	None.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, President.
WM. D. SLOAN,
J. L. ECKEL,
JOHN H. ALEXANDER,
Trustees.

I hereby certify that the above is a true statement of the condition of the Sloan Blind Lock Company on the 11th day of January, 1869.
JOHN H. ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of January, 1869.
THEODORE M. TUTHILL, Notary Public, New-York City.

NOTICE.—ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PERTH AMBOY FIBRE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK—Made in accordance with the laws under which it was incorporated, viz.:

Capital stock of the Company is $100,000, all of which was paid in by the purchase of property.

Indebtedness of the said Company on the 1st day of January, 1869, was $22,800.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

ALEX'R McANDREW, President.
WM. E. RIDER,
JAMES C. McANDREW,
ALEX'R McANDREW,
Trustees.

City, County and State of New-York, ss.: On this, the 19th day of January, 1869, before me personally appeared ALEXANDER McANDREW, President of the Perth Amboy Fibre Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.
ALEX'R McANDREW, President.

Sworn before me this 19th day of January, 1869.
CHARLES NETTLETON, Notary Public for New-York.

DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of $2 per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Douglass Mining Company, payable on the 1st day of Feb. 1869, at the office of the Company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessments shall have been paid thereon. By order of the Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD ON the 14th day of January, 1869, NATHAN E. GRAHAM, Esq., was duly elected President, and CHARLES EDGAR APPLEBY, Esq., Vice-President of the Firemen's Fund Insurance Company, and William R. Wadsworth was appointed Secretary.
W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R. CO., GENERAL OFFICE, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from this date until the morning of Wednesday, the 20th inst. By order of the Board of Managers. A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Grocers' Fire Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 157 Broadway, on MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Tomlinson Demarest Company of New-York will be held at the office of the Company Feb. 3, 1869, for the purpose of electing five trustees for the ensuing year. JOHN A. GIFFORD, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,

REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	111¼	111¾	5-20 Coupon, '67	108⅝	108⅞
Coupon, '81	111½	112	5-20 Coupon, '68	109	109¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	108¾	109	10-40 Registered	105	105½
5-20 Coupon, '62	113	113¼	10-40 Coupon	107⅞	108
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅝	110	Gold	135⅝	136
5-20 Coupon, '65	110	110⅛	U. S. Cur. Pac.	100⅞	101⅛
Jan. and July	108⅜	108⅝			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, Jan. 29, 1869, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1853.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 30, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER,
Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 172 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the office of the Beekman Fire Insurance Company on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

A. C. KINGSLAND,
JAMES MORRISON,
WRIGHT GILLIES,
M. M. VAN BEUREN,
EBEN. COLLAMORE,
ALBERT JOURNEAY,
JONATHAN EDGAR,
J. O. FOWLER,
DANIEL HODGMAN,
GEORGE J. BYRD,
SKELY BROWN,
ALPHEUS UNDERHILL,
THOMAS E. COOPER,
DAVID JONES,
I. D. CONDIT,
H. M. BALDWIN,
GEORGE W. TODD,
WILLIAM ADAMS,
DAVID CLOSE,
WILLIAM VAN NAME,
ALEX. DALRYMPLE,
H. S. VAN BEUREN,
H. BLYDENBURGH,
WASHINGTON YALE,
JOHN N. EITEL,
THOMAS DAVENPORT,
JAMES J. WINANT,
AARON RAYMOND,
JAMES W. SCRIBNER,
OLIVER H. JONES,
JOHN A. VAN BLARCOM,
NATHANIEL WHITMAN,
PHILIP G. WEAVER,
A. L. SAYRE,
HENRY RANDEL,
SAMUEL RAYNOR,
LUCIEN B. STONE,
F. W. HUTCHINS,
CHAS. A. BAUDOUINE,
BENJ. W. BENSON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, BENJ. W. BENSON was unanimously reëlected President.
CHAS. H. ROSER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DUFFUS OIL REFINING COMPANY, made pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848, and the various acts amending the same.

The amount of the capital of the said Company is $140,000.

The whole amount thereof is actually paid in.

The amount of the indebtedness of the Company is $43,745 36, and has incurred the liability to payment on its factory property at the rate of $750 per annum.

SAMUEL WM. JOHNSON, President.
P. P. DICKINSON, Trustee.
VAN WYCK FOSTER, Trustee.
HENRY J. DAVISON, Trustee.
W. W. EVANS, Trustee.

City and County of New-York, ss.: VAN WYCK FOSTER, of said City, being duly sworn, says he is Secretary of the above-named Company, and that the preceding annual report of said Company is true.
VAN WYCK FOSTER.

Sworn before me Jan. 18, 1869. J. SPENCER SMITH, Notary Public New-York City.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY, pursuant to section 12 of the act of Feb. 17, 1848, entitled "An act to authorize the formation of corporations for Manufacturing, Mining, Mechanical or Chemical purposes," and section 2 of the act amending the same, passed June 7, 1853.

CAPITAL STOCK, $2,500,000,

of which no part has actually been paid in, all of which was issued by the Trustees in payment for property purchased by them necessary for the business of the Company.

AMOUNT OF EXISTING DEBT, $215,000.

C. T. CHILD, President.
C. T. CHILD,
JOHN GORHAM,
G. B. JASTRAM,
GEORGE HAIL,
EDWIN G. ANGELL,
Trustees.

State, City and County of New-York, ss.:

CHARLES T. WHITTINGHAM, Secretary of the Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, being affirmed, doth say that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
C. T. WHITTINGHAM, Secretary.

Affirmed to before me, Jan. 19, 1869.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Notary Public, New-York City.
[5-cent Int. Rev. Stamp, canceled.]

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS of the laws of the State of New-York, the Tomlinson Demarest Company of New-York report the amount of the capital stock of the Company to be $140,000, of which $120,000 are paid in. The amount of the existing debts of the Company is $36,885 16. (Signed) C. VAN HORN, President.

C. VAN HORN,
A. T. DEMAREST,
JOHN A. GILFORD,
Majority of Trustees.

City and County of New-York: C. VAN HORN, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the Tomlinson Demarest Company of New-York, and that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is correct and true.
(Signed) C. VAN HORN.

Sworn before me this 19th day of January, 1869.
E. B. BAUMER, Notary Public.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1868.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST on the stocks and bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, due and payable Feb. 1, 1869, will be paid on that day by PETER B. SWEENEY, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the New Courthouse.

The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1869. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

LOUISIANA LEVEE SIX PER CENT. and Eight Per Cent. Bonds, Memphis City Bonds, Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds for sale by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st.

ALL KINDS OF SOUTHERN SECURITIES bought and sold by LEVY & BORG, No. 41 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF FORTY PER Cent., free of Government tax, on the business of the past year, has been declared, for which certificates will be issued April 6.

Six per Cent. Interest on all outstanding scrip will be paid on and after Feb. 2, at which date also the outstanding certificates of this Company, of the issue of 1864, will be redeemed in cash.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE and a Half per Cent. has been declared by this Company, payable Feb. 1, 1869, free of Government tax. Stockholders holding certificates issued at New-York will be paid at the office of the "United States Trust Company of New-York," No. 49 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Jan. 16 until Feb. 2.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMAN'S TRUST INSURANCE CO. OF BROOKLYN, NO. 26 COURT-ST. AND NO. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, DWIGHT JOHNSON, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and a semi-annual dividend was declared of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
O. D. MILDEBERGER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was Resolved, That a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., in cash, free of Government tax, be paid, on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares, registered on the 18th day of January next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 18th day of January and opened on the 5th day of February following.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE per Cent.; also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND of TWO AND ONE-HALF per Cent., both free from Government tax, and payable on demand.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on 13th inst.
WASHINGTON POST, Jr., Acting Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1869.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1869.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on demand.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL CO., ROOMS NOS. 2 AND 3 No. 26 NASSAU-ST.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a cash dividend of Five (5) per cent., payable on and after Jan. 20, 1869, at the office of the Company. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 19th inst., both days inclusive.
CHAS. RUNYON, Secretary and Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1868.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free of all tax, payable on the first MONDAY of January prox.

The Transfer Books will remain closed until Jan. 10, 1869. GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

OFFICE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 48 WALL-ST., (BANK OF NEW-YORK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) per cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.
J. M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

OFFICE LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 152 BROADWAY.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 185 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869.

THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax.
JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 114 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1869	273,843
ASSETS	$773,843

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

OFFICE OF MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable on demand.
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD CO., OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1868.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed on the 4th of January next, and be reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 12.

A dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of National and State taxes, payable in common stock, on and after Jan. 25, 1869, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 4th of January next. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 172 BROADWAY, CORNER MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

The Board of Directors have, this day, declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable Feb. 1, 1869. Transfer books closed from 20th inst. to 1st prox.
CHAS. H. ROSER, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

OFFICE OF THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 180 CHATHAM-SQUARE.

29TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., free of tax, payable Feb. 1, 1869. JAS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 149 Broadway, Northwest corner Liberty-st.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAN. 6, 1869. W. E. CRARY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 158 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

A semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.
A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of last six months, payable on the 18th day of January, 1869, at No. 122 Bowery. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

A semi-annual dividend of SIX per cent., free of tax, is payable on demand.
JAN. 16. WM. R. MACDIARMID, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS, Jan. 12, 1869.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend or interest, under the provisions of the by-laws, for the last six months ending 31st December, as follows:

At the rate of five per cent. per annum on all sums of five and under five hundred dollars, and of four per cent. on all sums amounting to five hundred dollars and upward.

Also, an extra dividend, being in addition and precisely equal in amount to the said half-yearly interest or dividend, and calculated on the same principle.

This interest is carried at once to the credit of depositors as principal on the 1st inst., where it stands exactly as a deposit. It will be entered on the pass-books at any time when required on and after the third Monday, being the 18th of this month.
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, NOS. 12 AND 14 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, Jan. 12, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent. has this day been declared, free from Government tax, and payable on demand, at their office in New-York.

NOTICE.—This Company have removed their office in New-York to No. 173 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st., and offer to the public an unimpaired cash capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, added to which is a surplus of several hundred thousand dollars, and insures against loss by fire, ocean marine, and inland navigation and transportation, on as favorable rates as is consistent with safety and mutual protection.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Dec. 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 20) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1868, and semi-annual interest of 3½ per cent., less Government tax, on the third mortgage bonds, payable on and after Monday, the 19th day of January, 1869, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg. The transfer books will close on SATURDAY, 26th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen TUESDAY, the 20th of January, 1869, at 10 A. M. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO., OFFICE NO. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of United States Government tax, will be paid upon the common stock of this Company on the 15th February next, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the books on the 23d inst.

The transfer books for the common stock will be closed on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 2 P. M., and reopened on Tuesday, the 16th proximo, at 10 A. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 111 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after 1st of February next.

Transfer books will remain closed until 2d of February. H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on demand.
CHARLES BAMBURGH, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 470 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1869.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Eight (8) per Cent, free of Government tax, payable on the 11th inst. T. F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of 5 (Five) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 140 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, was declared, payable on demand.
A. WILEY, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1869.

THIRTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
WM. A. BURTIS, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, Jan. 2, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, and is payable on demand. WM. J. HUGHES, Secretary.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Jan. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Columbia Oil Company have this day declared a dividend, Dividend No. 32, of four ($2) per cent. on the capital stock, payable Monday, Jan. 18.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.

THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or to their legal representatives, on and after THURSDAY, 14th inst.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1869.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the office of this Company, on Jan. 4, inst., the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

TIMOTHY R. BURGER,
THOMAS MORTON,
HENRY DAVID,
CHARLES JENKINS,
M. M. VAN BUREN,
J. W. BROWN,
EDWARD E. COWLES,
J. J. McKINNEY,
EDWARD SCULLY,
HARRISON P. LISCOMB,
CHARLES C. WHITE,
NATHAN WORLEY,
B. A. MAYEREAU,
WILLIAM MILES,
DANIEL S. SCHANK,
NELSON SAMMIS,
JOSIAH M. WHITNEY,
CLEMENT S. PARSONS,
DAVIS COLLAMORE,
H. SLYDENBURG,
DANIEL D. WHITNEY,
ABM. WAKEMAN,
R. G. HATFIELD,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
ISRAEL C. LAWRENCE,
B. McFEELEY,
M. B. SMITH, JR.,
J. WINDMULLER,
THOMAS FESSENDEN,
GEORGE TUGNOT,
SAMUEL BLOCH,
W. M. MONTANYEA,
JOHN A. BAUSH,
JAMES NEEVES,
THOMAS WEBB,
GEORGE C. JEFFRIES,
N. A. CHILDS,
WILLIAM VAN NAME,
S. S. WYCKOFF,
J. C. WINANS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. John C. Winans was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. JAMES GILMORE, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, CERTIFICATE No. 11,658, for $10,000 United States 10-40 five per cent stock, registered in the name of Grant Thorburn, Jr., and assigned on its back to R. P. Spencer. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same. Fifty Dollars Reward will be paid for its return to KETCHUM, PHIPPS & BELKNAP, No. 24 Broad-st.

LOST—SUNDAY MORNING, ONYX PIN WITH diamonds in centre, going from 35th-st. down 5th-av. A liberal reward given by leaving at No. 18 West 35th-st.

LOST—$20 REWARD.—A BLACK-AND-TAN SLUT, answering to the name of "Gypsy;" very small and full grown. Return to No. 407 West 21st-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WEEKLY LITERARY PAPER, with a large and increasing circulation and advertising patronage: will be sold cheap, either the whole or one-half interest. Address Post Office Box No. 2,836 Philadelphia, Penn.

A BARGAIN—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES with the good-will of the old-established furniture manufactory and warerooms, No. 508 Broadway, date of F. A. Vrede, for sale.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEONARD BROWN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JAN. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH TAMAGNO, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JAN. 20, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GARRET S. BELLIS and JAMES MILLIGAN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JAN. 20, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS LUDOVICI, bankrupt.—No. 1,858.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Louis Ludovici, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.
ja20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS E. JONES, bankrupt.—No. 1,619.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas E. Jones, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of January, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of January, 1869.
ja6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN B. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Stephen B. Smith, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 5th day of January, 1869.
j6-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JANVIER LEDUC, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Janvier Leduc, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of February, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of January, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 25 Chambers-st. ja13-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK RETTICH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick Rettich, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of January, 1869.
ja13-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX BLANCK, DAVID BLANK and EMIL BLANK, bankrupts.—No. 1,469.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Max Blanck and Emil Blank, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of February, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of January, 1869.
ja20-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLARD and JOSEPH MILLWARD, composing the firm of Willard & Millward, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of William Willard and Joseph Millward, doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
ROBERT MURRAY,
Marshal—Messenger.
JAN. 20, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. TOMPKINS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William G. Tompkins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 22d day of December, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
j6-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES T. TRENCH and BENJAMIN R. MILLER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of the creditors of each of said bankrupts, will be held on the 27th day of January, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867."—Dated New-York, Dec. 21, 1868. CHARLES H. CROSBY, Assignee.

NO. 1,964.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH B. LEGGETT, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 14th day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph B. Leggett, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1869. I. M. ANDRUSS, Assignee,
ja20-law3wW* No. 19 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TITUS MERRITT, a bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 9th day of January, 1869.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Titus Merritt, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja20-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIDNEY DOUGLAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Sidney Douglas, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE GOTTHEIMER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George Gottheimer, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, this 4th day of January, 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ja6-law3wW* No. 130 Broadway.

NO. 1,488.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC SHERWOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac Sherwood, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Jan. 5, 1869.
RUFUS K. McHARG,
ja6-law3wW* No. 27 Cedar-st., New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES B. EDWARDS, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
WM. SUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
WM. GLEDHILL, Attorney, Paterson.
JAN. 20, 1869.

NO. 1,951.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES G. TILL and CHARLES B. KNEVALS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles G. Till, of Morristown, State of New-Jersey, and Charles B. Knevals, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 19th day of January, A. D. 1869. EDWARD WESTON,
ja20-law3wW* No. 44 Broad-st., New-York City, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN B. ROBINSON, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1868.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben B. Robinson, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York the 18th day of September, A. D. 1868.
THEODORE W. BAYAUD, Assignee.
ja13-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS BARNET and ISAAC BACH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 5th day of January, A. D. 1869.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Barnet and Isaac Bach, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
j6-law3wW* No. 87 Broadway, New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL EXperienced cooks and laundresses, nurses, waitresses and general servants, whose references are most unexceptionable to the first families, at MANNING'S, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, (opposite the City Hall.) N. B.—Excellent servants waiting for country situations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress in a hotel or public institution; thoroughly understands the washing-machine; best references given. Can be seen at No. 123 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place, basement door.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., City or country situations for a large number of first-class cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers for private families, boarding-houses, hotels, &c.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE, ACTIVE American ladies, situations as housekeepers; are fully competent and have good references; will work for the interest of their employers; in a private family, hotel, or any respectable establishment. Can be seen through the week at 107 4th-av., first floor, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook; excellent baker of bread and biscuit, and pastry; best of City reference; none but private parties need apply. Call for two days at No. 207 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE AND TIDY young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references; no objection to large families. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF SOME FAMilies by the month or week; does gentlemen's up in the best manner; seventy-five cents a dozen. Address Mrs. BURNS, No. 332 East 24th-st., second floor, back room, all the week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 327 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meat, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; understands soups, jellies and desserts of all kinds; is an excellent baker; will assist with coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 348 West 25th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 19, A SITUation in a private family as nurse and to sew for a lady and child; quick with her needle; will do the baby's washing; wages, $9. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing; can do fluting; or as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call or address No. 745 East 9th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN with good City reference, a situation as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; wages $14; understands all kinds of meats, pastries, soups, jellies, &c. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework for a small private family; has a little girl 10 years old that can wait on the door. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; can cook every kind of meats, soups, game and pastry, and baking; has good City references; will go to the country. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as a good plain cook; will do washing and ironing, or will do laundry and chamberwork; in City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook; is a most excellent washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 316 East 32d-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG French woman as nurse or nurse and seamstress; is an excellent nurse; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 339 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as nurse; is competent to take charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call at No. 146 East 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the washing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS capable of taking entire charge of a baby; good reference. Can be seen at No. 208 East 35th-st., her last employers.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 435 West 25th-st., back room, top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress, to take washing and ironing at her residence, No. 313 East 32d-st., third floor, back room; best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A SITUAtion; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 225 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO do fine or family washing at her own residence, or would go out by the day; good reference. Call at No. 224 East 29th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK; can make good bread and biscuit, and all kinds of dessert; no objections to assist with washing. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference. Call at No. 342 East 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUAtion to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; best of references. Apply at No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH dressmaker a few more engagements by the day or week in private families. Call on or address AUROUZE, No. 180 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK and baker, or laundress, in a small family, City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT by the day, week or month; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best references. Address M. H., Nos. 310 or 559 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress, or would take a chambermaid's place; can do plain sewing. Call at her present employer's for two days, No. 464 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK and baker, or would take a laundress' place; best of City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Apply at 141 East 13th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced cook; understands all kinds of baking; best of City reference. Call at No. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid, nurse or waitress. Call at No. 183 2d-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-class laundress; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN as monthly or an infant's nurse; has had experience in both. Inquire for two days, No. 109 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good laundress; City reference given. Call at No. West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

ALL WANTING CAPABLE SERVANTS can be promptly supplied at the New-York Employment Agency, No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, between 33d and 34th sts.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERVANTS Agency, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., male and female, to fill every capacity at the shortest notice.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EDUCATION AND experience, a position of trust as housekeeper in the family of a widower, or where the wife is an invalid; children, if young, an inducement; best of references given and required. Address Mrs. E., Box No. 3,809 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or chambermaid and assist with the washing; has the best of City reference from her last places. Call at No. 149 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls, one as chambermaid and to assist with the washing, the other as waitress; good City reference from their last place. Call at No. 401 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American young woman, Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, A SITUATION AS cook; understands all sorts of cooking; is a good baker; has a smart little girl 9 years old; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 227 East 20th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker, and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 131 East 22d-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced woman to take care of a baby or grown children, assist with chamberwork or make herself useful. Apply for two days at Mrs. RUSSELL'S, No. 348 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second story, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT to do chamberwork and assist in the washing. Call at No. 269 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS WILLing to assist with the washing; City reference given. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant of long experience and thoroughly capable; has the best of references from his last two places; where he has been seven years. Inquire of the Saddler, No. 79 Bleecker-st., or private stable, No. 6 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; can give the best City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability; he can refer to his last employer. Call at No. 334 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent man thoroughly conversant with his business; can make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 217, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a young man; has good references as to honesty and sobriety; understands his business thoroughly. Address W. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man; understands gardening; can milk and make himself useful in a gentleman's place; has good reference from his last place. Address for two days B. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an experienced man, who perfectly understands his business; is a Protestant; has the best City reference. Address R. P., No. 900 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young man, who thoroughly understands his business in every respect, and is perfectly willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; good City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, SOBER MAN, (single,) a situation as gardener, groom, driver, &c.; wages $20 to $25 a month. Call on or address GARDENER, No. 30 Bowery, New-York.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a small private family; has good City references. Address A. NOEL, No. 122 Greene-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 16 YEARS old; has waited on table under a butler; has best City references. Apply at No. 6, 5th-av., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can give good reference. Address T. B., No. 256 West 29th-st., New-York City.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OF age, a situation in some wholesale house; salary no object; best references. Address B. E. W., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A MAN OF ENTERPRISE WANTED to open a free test office for Wolcott's Pain Paint and Annihilator in each of the Southern States, Canada and Pacific Coast. Large profits and conscientious employment, requiring but small capital. Those who wish can call and see the remarkable cures performed for scores of people every day, at No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York, or address R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

WANTED—A CAPABLE BUSINESS MAN TO solicit advertisements for a publication circulated among merchants and bankers; one who has had experience as a salesman or agent preferred. A salary of $3 per week and a commission will be paid to a thoroughly efficient man. Address, stating name, references and previous occupation, ADVERTISER, Post Office Box No. 5,650.

WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS UP-TOWN situations, a number of good waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, cooks, laundresses, American, English, Irish, German, all suited at No. 1,270 Broadway; hotels and country families supplied with servants. Knickerbocker Employment Office, No. 1,270 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE AMERICAN YEAR BOOK for 1869. This is a volume of 800 pages, which every business man and every professional man will want. Price, $3 50. Agents canvassing books are now ready. Apply to O. D. CASE & CO., Publishers, No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 332 4th-av., corner of 25th-st., excellent situations open for ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, and girls of all work, for City and country.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS, a large number of nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds. All English, American, Irish, Scotch, German, suited at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

TO PRINTERS.—WANTED—ONE OR TWO good job compositors, accustomed to best City work. Apply immediately to BAKER & GODWIN, No. 1 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A LAD ABOUT 17, TO WORK IN A retail store in 6th-av.; reference required. Address Y. O. T., Station C.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SEAMSTRESS and nurse with City recommendations. Apply from 9 till 1 o'clock at No. 29 West 48th-st.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

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CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
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HARVARD LAW SCHOOL, CAMBRIDGE Mass.—Two Terms, beginning Feb. 22 and Sept. 13 1869. The Resident Professors are THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL. D., EMORY WASHBURN, LL. D., NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M. Gentlemen of distinction in the profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for Circulars or further information to either of the Resident Professors.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Washington Heights, 170th-st. Boarding School for boys; French, language of the school; graduating courses for the modern languages, mathematics and business. Circulars, LEROY'S, No. 813 Broadway, and G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st., first floor.

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DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Spring session of 19 weeks begins Feb. 18. Superior advantages in all departments. Rooms commodious, carpeted and neatly furnished; steam heat; gas light; rates reasonable. GEO. C. SMITH.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penman.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT Pittsfield, Mass. Spring Term opens Feb. 18. Fits for college and scientific schools. All its advantages unsurpassed. Send for the new circular to Rev. W. C. RICHARDS, A. M., Principal.

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MISS E. J. MACKIE'S FAMILY SCHOOL for young ladies, at Newburg, N. Y. The semi-annual term begins Feb. 3. For circulars, address the Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I.—Second term opens Feb. 3, 1869.
P. A. ANDREU.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG SWISS LADY DESIRES A situation as governess in a gentleman's family, where she could teach French, German, English and music. Address S. B., care of A. L. Seaton, No. 37 William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH THE English branches or music, after 12 o'clock. Address GOVERNESS, Station L, New-York Post Office.

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VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT......SATURDAY, Jan. 23
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Feb. 6
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PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
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including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

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Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

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Cabin...........$130 | Second Cabin..........$80
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No steerage passengers carried.

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COLORADO......3,015 tons......Jan. 20, at 10 A. M.
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Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

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EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA.......Jan. 23 | EUROPA........Feb. 13
BRITANNIA.......Jan. 30 | INDIA.........Feb. 20
COLUMBIA........Feb. 6 | IOWA..........Feb. 27

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI..........Jan. 28 | PALMYRA.........Feb. 4
TARIFA...........Feb. 11 | SIBERIA.........Feb. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK, CUTTING. Will leave SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

ANCHOR LINE.

The steamship IOWA, Capt. HEDDERWICK, will sail on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, for above port direct. For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO GLASGOW.

ANCHOR LINE.

The steamship ACADIA, Capt. LEES, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, for above port direct. For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, Jan. 23, 1 P.M.
KANGAROO (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1 P.M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, Jan. 30, 8 A.M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........Saturday, Feb. 6, 1 P.M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION DIRECT BETWEEN NEW-YORK, AND NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

THE PANAMA, NEW-ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY dispatch a steamer every month, sailing from Panama about the 20th, upon the arrival of the British Mail steamer at Aspinwall. The Pacific Mail Company's steamer leaving New-York for Aspinwall on the 9th of each month will make the necessary connection. Passengers and cargo booked through from New-York to the several Colonial ports.

A special steamer runs to the newly discovered gold region of Hokitika.

For further information regarding rates of freight, passage money, &c., &c., apply to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin. Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$275	$225	$150	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 23—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. W. H. WEST.

Steamer leaving Feb. 9 connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco March 5, 1869, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Jan. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE..........Jan. 21.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau.......Jan. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS..........Feb. 4.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamship GRANADA, Capt. F. N. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamer FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN, on SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.

For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,

CALLING AT HAVANA,
Carrying the United States mails.

The well-known steamship VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M.

RAPIDAN follows..........Jan. 30.
BIENVILLE follows..........Feb. 6.
DE SOTO follows..........Feb. 13.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 23, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC Mail Steamship Company.—Steamer ARIZONA sails on THURSDAY, Dec. 31, at 12 M., from Pier No. 42 North River.

Freight received until 4 P. M., WEDNESDAY, Dec. 30.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Freight Agents.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL......VAIL......SATURDAY, Jan. 23
GEO. WASHINGTON....GAGER.....SATURDAY, Jan. 30

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and elegant side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will be dispatched on THURSDAY, Jan. 21, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail on the following THURSDAY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PACIFIC MAIL Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, sailing on SATURDAY, 23d inst., at 12 M. Freight received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, 22d inst.

All former facilities afforded to shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PERENPTORY SALE OF 400 LOTS,

PART OF

The Morris-Stebbins Tract.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

400 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATE ON

The Grand Central Avenue,

a continuation of the 7th and 8th-av. Boulevard, about three-quarters of a mile from Harlem Bridge, in Westchester County, on a line with 175th-st., and about 1,200 feet from the Morrisania and Melrose Stations of the Harlem Railroad, and one-quarter of a mile from Fordham horse cars, making the property accessible at all hours of day or night.

It is now proposed to place this portion of Westchester County under the charge of the

CENTRAL PARK COMMISSIONERS.

This property thus situated offers unusual inducements, either as an investment or for the purpose of erecting suburban residences, combining the advantage of city and country.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SIXTY FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY 9TH AND 10TH AVS., 57TH AND 58TH STS., TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1869, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, TRINITY BUILDING, N. Y., The following described Real Estate, viz.:

57TH-ST.—32 lots on north side of 57th-st., comprising the entire front between 9th and 10th avs.

58TH-ST.—24 lots on south side of 58th-st., comprising the entire front between 9th and 10th avs.

9TH-AV.—4 lots on southwest corner of 9th-av. and 58th-st.; 9th-av. is paved with Belgian pavement.

10TH-AV.—4 lots on southeast corner of 10th-av. and 58th-st.

The above described lots being in the immediate vicinity of the Central Park, and of first-class improvements, are rapidly enhancing in value, and very desirable as an investment; and to those wishing to purchase with a view to the erection of private residences, the lots on 57th-st. offer unusual inducements, the street being 100 feet wide, paved with Belgian pavement, on high, commanding ground, and very near the Central Park.

TERMS OF SALE UNUSUALLY LIBERAL, viz.: 70 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage, with privilege of paying at any time by giving thirty days' notice.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FINE CABINET FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms, Nos. 113 Fulton and 48 Ann-st., consisting of rosewood, walnut, ebony and mahogany parlor suites, in satin, brocatel, reps and hair-cloth; fine chamber furniture, en suite and single pieces; wardrobes, bookcases, Turkish lounges and chairs, dining-room furniture, curled hair mattresses, &c., all made for City trade and first-class goods. Descriptive catalogues at sale, which will be peremptory.
W. MORTIMER, Esq., Assignee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed to THURSDAY, October fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at same time and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 30, 1868.

The above sale is postponed to THURSDAY, January twenty-one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1868. oct16-lawtoJ21

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—TO LET TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN a comfortable furnished front room, with plain board, in a private residence, 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; first-class location. Address with reference, A. B. U., Box No. 339 Post Office.

A LADY OCCUPYING A MODERN HOUSE near Irving Hall and the Academy of Music will let a choice of handsomely-furnished rooms with or without board. Apply at No. 132 East 15th-st., near Irving-place.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER of 8th-st., one block from Broadway—Handsomely-furnished connecting rooms; also parlor and bedroom; excellent single rooms for gentlemen; good table. References exchanged.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON THE fourth floor, facing south, to let with board. Also, a basement room suitable for a doctor's office. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

TO LET—IN NINTH WARD, PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished, with partial board, to single middle-aged gentlemen; family private. Apply at No. 658 Greenwich-st.

NO. 53 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-place—A suite of handsome furnished rooms on second floor, with board, to a family or party of gentlemen; reference given and required.

BOARD AT HARLEM.—A GENTLEMAN and his wife desire to obtain board on the west side of Harlem in a private family. Address, stating terms and location, D. B. S., Box No. 1,843 Post Office, N. Y.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS to let, with or without board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.; references exchanged.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY, ONE DOOR below 30th-st., a large and elegantly furnished front room to let; will accommodate two gentlemen.

NO. 36 WEST 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs.—Beautiful large front room, neatly furnished; modern improvements.

NO. 14 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND University-place, a single room with grate, on second floor, with board. Dinner, 6 P. M.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-av., furnished apartments, three rooms en suite, with conveniences complete, to let with private table only.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE FIVE-STORY CORNER store, on South-st., below Wall-st., 25x100. $75,000. ALSO,

For Sale, Pine-st. Property.—The five-story stores, Nos. 92 and 94 Pine-st., near South-st., running through to Depeyster-st., about 23 feet wide each; will be sold together or separately. Price, $25,000 each. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE attention of parties desiring to purchase a home, is invited to our Spring list of dwellings, in first-class localities, at revised prices.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway and 17th-st.,
Union-square.

FOR SALE—ONE OR MORE OF THOSE NEW four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses on the north side of 54th-st., between 7th and Madison avs.; finished in a very superior manner. Inquire of the owner, on the premises, (possession immediately,) JOHN C. SARES.

A RARE CHANCE.—EIGHT LOTS OF ground, (25x100.5 each,) with large house, for sale, near the Circle on 58th-st. None but principals need apply to DAVID HOYT, No. 286 Cherry-st.; or W. GERMOND, builder, 11th-st., near 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FULL SIZE BROWN-STONE front house No. 14 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., three stories front and four stories rear; in good order and early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house and lot No. 332 Lexington-av., southwest corner of 39th-st. The house is 20x55 feet, and in perfect order; lot 20x75 feet.
D. B. KEELER, Jr., No. 43 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—FOR SALE—A LOT 24.9x200, ON west side, near St. Nicholas Hotel, with possession May 1, 1869. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIFTEEN LOTS ON THE BOULE-vard and 195th-st.; eighteen lots at Fort Washington, and seventeen acres at White Plains. Terms easy. G. LESPINASSE, No. 35 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE northwest corner of Broome and Eldridge sts., Nos. 292 and 294, 50x100. Apply to DICKINSON & CARTER, No. 56 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR THREE-STORY BRICK tenement-houses Nos. 633, 635, 637 and 639 5th-st., between Avenues B and C. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 33 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment house, with lot, No. 269 Lexington-av., New-York; marble front; house 16 feet 4 inches by 48 feet; lot 95 feet. Apply at No. 23 Walker-st.

FOR SALE.—A DOUBLE STORE IN MURRAY-st., near Church, 50x75. $90,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

A VALUABLE PIECE OF MERCER-ST. property, 50x100, for sale at a very low figure; must be sold at once. HEGEMAN & BERTINE, No. 10 Pine-st.

A LIST OF HOUSES, BUSINESS PROPERTY, tenements and lots mailed free by STANLEY DAY, No. 925 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—WESTCHESTER COUNTY—100 acres, being nearly the entire front on the Harlem Railroad, between Williams Bridge and Woodlawn Cemetery.

TRENTON, N. J.—200 acres in the City, with large commodious mansion and fine lawn and grounds; the finest residence in the State; can be divided into building sites advantageously.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—50 lots eligibly located, free of incumbrances. The St. Louis property will be exchanged for property in the Cities of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Boston, or for good Southern State bonds. For particulars, apply to THEODORE R. WETMORE, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER County, N. Y., on the Sound, a first-class country seat; there are about 50 acres of land, beautifully laid out; the house is built of stone, in the best manner; is very large and convenient, and the outhouses are all that can be desired. Apply to WILLIAM A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, ONE HOUSE and lot, No. 58 Newark-av.; also two lots in Railroad-av.; terms easy. Apply to A. K. BROWN, Attorney, First National Bank building, Exchange-place, Jersey City.

A LIST OF RESIDENCES, FARMS, lots, building sites, (Westchester County my specialty,) mailed free by STANLEY DAY, 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE "STEWART HOUSE," NO. 478 Broadway; possession can be given by first of March; one of the best locations in the City of New-York for a restaurant and lodging-house; has about 40 rooms. Apply to H. BLUNT, No. 697 Broadway, or Post Office, Box No. 3,664.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS— A plot of ground, 60x80, in West-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts.; also a plot of ground 43x100 on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., offices suitable for bankers, brokers or lawyers. Building is fire-proof and thoroughly heated by steam. Apply to the Janitor, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE PARK —A plot of land, 75x100, to lease for a term of years with renewals. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—THREE ELEGANT, LIGHT FLOORS, in No. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with or without steam power; will be let separately or together. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LEASE—THE TWO LOTS ON THE NORTH side of Grand-st., about 50 feet west of Elm-st., with an L on Elm-st.; each lot being about 25x100 feet. Apply to WM. & E. S. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE NEW stone building, No. 319 Pearl-st., near Peck-slip; elegant and spacious lofts. Apply as above.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., ON THURS-DAY, Jan. 21, at 12 o'clock noon, within their store, No. 112 Pearl-st., Hanover-square:

500 Boxes choice loose Muscatel Raisins, sound.
74 Boxes choice loose Muscatel Raisins, damaged.
39 Cases Figs, containing 3,876 boxes.
6 Cases Figs, containing 100 boxes each.
968 Boxes Figs, 10 lbs. each.
183 Boxes Figs.
300 Drums Figs, damaged.
7 Bags Figs, containing 875 boxes.
100 Cases Smyrna Liquorice Paste, sound and in good order.
50 Cases Prunes, in jars.
8 Casks Pecan Nuts.
21 Barrels Pecan Nuts.
5 Cases Pecan Nuts.
1 Hogshead Pecan Nuts.
7 Sacks Pecan Nuts.

EDW. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—LAWRENCE, WRIGHT & STRATTON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Jan. 21, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

The valuable Water Front at Brooklyn, (formerly Williamsburg,) situated 100 feet south of the Grand-street Ferry, and distant 25 feet north of South First-st., consisting of three lots, each 25 feet front, by the whole depth from the river to Water-st., or (the old two-rod road,) with the right to fill in front of the same to the bulkhead line, as established by law, together with all the valuable water rights and privileges in front of the premises. Terms on day of sale.

Maps and particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

LARGE SALE NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell at his Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 21 and 22, at 10½ o'clock, an extensive assortment of household furniture; particulars to-morrow.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.— THIS DAY, (Wednesday, Jan. 20,) at 11 o'clock, within their store:

500 mats Java Coffee in prime order.
143 mats Java Coffee, stained.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

OFFICE FURNITURE AND SAFES.— THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 101 Liberty-st., office desks, tables, bookcases, chairs, iron safes, &c. At 12 o'clock, silver-plated ware and cutlery; also two rosewood pianos.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES, VELOCIPEDES, SLEIGHS, ALL STYLES; GREAT BARGAINS. HARNESS, BELLS, ROBES, &c.
At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY,
No. 638 Broadway.

A lot of second-hand Carriges for sale cheap.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE YOUNG MARE, JUST from the country, 6 years old, sound and kind, 15¾ hands high, very stylish driver. Inquire of CHARLES KAILE, No. 72½ Charles-st., near Bleecker, New-York.

FOR SALE—FOR $150, A LIGHT TRUCK, AL-most new, suitable for the feed, flour, or the grocery business, or a carpenter. Apply to M. KIERNAN, corner 37th-st. and 11th-av.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS AND BELLS.—ONE hundred Sleighs, comprising several celebrated makers, equal to Gould's, 25 per cent. less than cost, to close out.
HAM'S, 4th-st. and Broadway.

A BUTCHER CART FOR SALE CHEAP, nearly new. Apply at No. 44 Jay-st., near West-st., until sold.

FOR SALE—A LARGE GOULD SLEIGH, plush trimmings, in fine order; has been but little used. Apply to WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CARRIAGE IN PER-fect order, at No. 233 East 47th-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND BOWERY, Dec. 22, 1868.

The Board of Trustees of the Atlantic Savings Bank have ordered that a quarterly and half-yearly dividend at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto, be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869, out of the earnings of the Bank for the past six months.

HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

N. B.—Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will date interest from Jan. 1; interest not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free of Government tax. Deposits made ON OR BEFORE JAN. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER OF SOUTH 3D AND 4TH STS., BROOKLYN, E. D.
(Late Williamsburg, L. I.)
DIVIDENDS AND EXTRA DIVIDENDS.

Depositors are hereby notified that a semi-annual interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of three dollars and upward that shall have been deposited three months on the 1st day of January next, will be paid to depositors on or after Monday, Jan. 18, 1869.

An EXTRA INTEREST will also be paid at the same time, at the rate of TWO PER CENT. per annum, ALL FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

Interest not called for will be placed to the credit of depositors as principal, and will draw interest from Jan. 1. Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

The Bank is open for business daily (Sunday and holidays excepted) from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and also on Monday and Saturday afternoons, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

GEORGE RICARD, President.
WILLIAM WALL, NATHANIEL BRIGGS, } Vice-Presidents.
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 Third-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)

1869—JANUARY INTEREST.—The usual semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum (free from Government Tax) on all sums from $5 and upward, which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 20, or if not withdrawn, will be credited to the account and draw interest from the 1st. THE SAME as a deposit.

DEPOSITS MADE on or before JAN. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

SIX PER CENT. Interest (free from Government Tax) allowed on all sums from $5 to $5,000.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 20th of January will draw interest from the 1st of January.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,

No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.

DEPOSITS made on or before JANUARY 20 will draw interest from JANUARY 1.

INTEREST NOT WITHDRAWN WILL BEAR INTEREST AS PRINCIPAL from Jan. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. Interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from Jan. 1. ASSETS, $5,836,736 53.

CITIZENS' SAVING BANK, SOUTH-WEST corner of Bowery and Canal-st.

1869—JANUARY INTEREST.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum (free from national tax) on all sums of $5 and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st of January, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, Jan. 21.

Interest will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and, if not withdrawn, will receive interest, the same as a deposit, after that date.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will receive interest from the 1st of January.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

The usual SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums entitled thereto on the 1st day of January, will be paid on and after Jan. 20.

Interest not called for will be added to the principal and draw interest the same as deposits of Jan. 1.

All money deposited on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

CHAS. PECK, President.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAV-INGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.—Six per cent. interest, (free from taxes) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7.

German spoken.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance in Park-place.—Interest on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX per cent. per annum, on all sums of $5 and upward (free from Government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18, 1869.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec. PETER CUMMING, Acct.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42d-st. and 8th-av.—Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward, free of Government tax.

Interest begins the first of every month.

Deposits on or before Jan. 21, draw interest from the 1st.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES B. PECK, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, draw interest from Jan. 1; 6 per cent. interest, free of tax, up to $5,000.

PETER M. DINGEE, President.
WILLIAM GRANDY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO. expires this day by limitation, R. M. EVERIT retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

C. P. BURDETT,
R. M. EVERIT,
SAM'L G. POND.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1868.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, and will continue the business of the late firm of BURDETT, EVERIT & CO., under the firm of BURDETT & POND.

CHARLES P. BURDETT,
SAMUEL G. POND.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of CRARY & DATER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CHARLES F. CRARY.
By EDWARD F. CRARY, Attorney.
HENRY DATER.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 15, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm of GILLILAN & CO., for the transaction of a Brokerage business in FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, &c., No. 52 Exchange-place.

HERCULES E. GILLILAN,
J. T. PLATE.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1869.

No. 30 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

MR. GEORGE BLISS (OF THE LATE FIRM of George Bliss & Co.) has this day joined our New-York and London firms, which will be continued under the firm names of MORTON, BLISS & CO., New-York, and L. P. MORTON, BURNS & CO., London.

L. P. MORTON & CO.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869.

THIS DAY, CLARENCE S. BROWN, OF New-York, retires from, and FREDERIC CHALMERS, of Liverpool, is admitted to, partnership in our several firms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

THE LATE FIRM OF PHILLIPS & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against them will be adjusted by either of the firm.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE HAVE THIS DAY associated DANIEL E. COMSTOCK, FRANCIS LEE and JOHN WILFORD with us in business. Style of the firm remains unchanged.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1869. WM. YOUNG & CO.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TAMMANY HALL.—TO LET, A FIVE-STORY brown-stone house, No. 140 East 14th-st., suitable for a respectable boarding-house or restaurant; in complete order. Apply to JOHN A. VAN BUSKIRK, corner of 4th-av. and 10th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—L'OEIL CREVE.

Sole Lessee and Director.......J. GRAU.
EVERY EVE'G at 8, & SATURDAY MATINEE at 1.
SECOND WEEK
of the highly successful novelty, Herve's famous
L'OEIL CREVE. L'OEIL CREVE. L'OEIL CREVE.
Increased enthusiasm at each representation.
The principal pieces repeatedly encored.
ALL THE GREAT ARTISTS.
SPLENDID CHORUSES.
NOVEL AND ATTRACTIVE EFFECTS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

Ticket offices at Theatre; Nos. 198 and 701 Broadway. General admission and Dress Circle, reserved, $1; Orchestra seats, 50 cts. extra; Private Boxes, $6 & $10; Proscenium, $15; Family Circle, 30c.; after 9½, ½ price.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—MATINEE.

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
SECOND GRAND MATINEE, L'OEIL CREVE,

with all the great artists and original effects the same as at the evening. Seats without extra charge. Admission, $1 to all parts of the house. Seats can now be secured without extra charge. Private boxes, $6.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.

GENUINE AND PERHAPS UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
TRIUMPHANT VINDICATION
OF THE
POPULAR AMUSEMENT IDEA!
SOMETHING REALLY GOOD!
POPULAR AND MODERATE PRICES!
PERFECT ORDER AND APPOINTMENTS!
AND SUCCESS WITH THE NEW-YORK PUBLIC IS INSURED.
FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS,
Orderly, decorous amusement-lovers, ladies, gentlemen and children, have visited
THE MAMMOTH PALACE OF AMUSEMENT
since its inauguration.

SOME one of the FIFTY THOUSAND will tell you of its MULTIFARIOUS ATTRACTIONS and PLEASING APPOINTMENTS. THE SCOPE of this advertisement will not enable their announcement.

STARTLING ACT UPON STARTLING ACT,
SONG, DANCE AND GAIETY.
GORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID COSTUMES,
PLEASING NOVELTY, DELIGHTFUL SURROUNDINGS.
A HONEYCOMB OF RESORTS.
CAFE AMUSANT AND DORLAN'S OYSTER ROOMS NOW OPEN.
NEW PROGRAMME FOR MONDAY.
FIRST TIME OF MAFFIT'S COMIC PANTOMIME,
ROBERT MACAIRE.
The great SENYAHS, the wondrous VICTORELLIS.
MARIE BONFANTI
AND THE GRAND BALLET.
THE DASHWOODS. THE LOVES.
THE BURLESQUE COMPANY.
PUNCH AND JUDY. THE MAGIC TABLEAU.
Getz's Grand Allegorical Scene,
THE BIRTH OF THE NEW YEAR.
THE TWO GRAND ORCHESTRAS.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved orchestra circle, 50 cents extra; reserved orchestra chairs, $1 extra.

GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY AT 2.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN

AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, JAN. 20,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The great "eccentric," "incoherent" and "rambling" lecture of a "Lunatic," a "Charlatan," a "Mountebank" and an "Ass," when the orator will play his usual role of the American "demagogue," as an adopted citizen of the Irish Republic.

"GAS" TURNED ON AT THE USUAL HOUR.
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.

To be had at the door, hotels, music stores, and at the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood, No. 823 Broadway.

GRACE CHAPEL.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.
Jan. 17 to 24, 1869, at 7½ o'clock every evening.

SUBJECTS FOR CONSIDERATION AND DISCUSSION:
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 20—Bible Classes.
1—Importance of Bible Study, Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton.
2—Course of Instruction, Rev. Dr. Carter.
3—Infant Classes, { Rev. Dr. Tuttle. Rev. Dr. Geer.

In the absence of the Bishop, Rev. W. F. Morgan, D. D., has consented to preside. Addresses positively limited to ten minutes, that all who desire it may have opportunity to express their views.

THE GRAND MASQUERADE BALL

OF THE TEUTONIC M. C.
Will be held at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 28, 1869.

Tickets, $5, for gentleman and lady; extra ladies' ticket, $1.

To be had of F. Grote, No. 78 Fulton-st.; Metropolitan Hotel Ticket Office; J. Koch Bros., Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 293 Bowery, and Hodes & Groneberg, No. 58 East 14th-st. Private and proscenium boxes may be procured of Hodes & Groneberg, No. 58 East 14th-st., and of the Secretary.

J. KAPP, Secretary, No. 78 Fulton-st.

SHAKESPEAREAN READING.

On FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 22,
UNION LEAGUE CLUB HALL,
Corner Madison-av. and 26th-st.

PROF. ROBERT RAYMOND will read "Much Ado About Nothing," for the benefit of the "Helping-Hand Association." Mme. VARIAN-HOFFMAN has kindly volunteered to sing during the evening. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Reading to begin at 8. Tickets for sale at the door.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERT.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 20.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train, Daily, for Otisville and intermediate Stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:15 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate Stations.

4 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and Stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M.—Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

6 P. M.—Way Train, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, Daily, for all points West and South. By this Train Sleeping Coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, Daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4:15, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M., Way Train for Otisville—1:45 P. M., for Paterson—6:30 P. M., Night Express, for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South—8 P. M., Emigrant and Way Train—11 P. M., for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway and Depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAIL-ROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

10 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-cars every day, except Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P.M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JER-SEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M. And Saturdays only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

Nov. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON,
NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE
COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON AND NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. CAPT. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.

D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.— Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

(FORMERLY PIKE'S.)
JAMES FISK, JR. ....PROPRIETOR.

FRENCH OPERA.

Adolph Birgfeld..........Manager.

EVERY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
LA PERICHOLE,
LA PERICHOLE, LA PERICHOLE.

LA PERICHOLE,

Opera Bouffe, in three acts, by J. Offenbach.
THE MOST DELIGHTFUL OPERATIC PERFORMANCE EVER WITNESSED.

MLLE. IRMA..........as..........LA PERICHOLE
M. AUJAC..........as..........PIQUILLO
M. LEDUC..........as..........VICEROY

Received with the greatest enthusiasm and greeted with thunders of applause after every song. No less than TWELVE ENCORES EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY EVENING, LA PERICHOLE.
SATURDAY

MATINEE,

LA PERICHOLE.

ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE ONE DOLLAR.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVED SEATS.

Seats can be secured for every evening and the matinee six days in advance at the box office of the GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av., and at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT TWO.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.
SEATS SECURED WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Balcony Boxes..........$6
Proscenium Boxes..........$12
SEATS AND BOXES READY TO-DAY.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE,

24th-st., adjoining the Fifth-avenue Hotel,
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON
MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 25,
with two new and original pieces by
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM:
A Comedy in two acts, entitled
"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER,"
after which will be published the
DRAMATIC REVIEW FOR 1868,
a volume of interesting, piratical and libelous matter, with appropriate
HIGHLY-COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE:

It being found impossible to accommodate the very flattering number of applicants for reserved seats, upon the opening night, in order that all may have an equal chance, and to prevent the suspicion of favoritism, the

CHOICE OF PLACES
WILL BE
SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the establishment of
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, LIBERTY-ST.,
ON
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

and the surplus, over and above the regular price, given to the American Dramatic Fund.

The box book for the remainder of the week will be open at the theatre on Thursday, Jan. 21, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra chairs, $1 50; Balcony chairs, (secured,) $1 50; Dress circle, (secured seats,) $1; Second balcony, (secured,) 75 cents.

Admission, 75 cents; to Second circle, 50 cents.

Private boxes, (holding six,) $10 and $12.

JAMES SCHONBERG,
Stage Manager.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION FOR THE
LAST NIGHT BUT NINE,
LAST MATINEE BUT THREE,
of the brilliant engagement of the
LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,
who give
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY
of { ERNANI / IXION. } and

Matinee at 2 o'clock. Evening at 7¾ o'clock.
To commence with
ERNANI,
concluding with the second and third scenes of
IXION.

Throughout the day, without extra charge beyond the admission to the Theatre, Com. Foote, Miss Nestele, a host of living human phenomena. Menagerie of WILD ANIMALS, INEXPLICABLE SEA MONSTER, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Every night at 8 will be presented
A NEW AND BRILLIANT BILL,
introducing
IN ONE GRAND PERFORMANCE,
ALL THE BEST FEATURES,
EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC,
which have characterized the entertainments
DURING THE ENTIRE SEASON!
First week of the wonderful
COMIC TRICK HORSE, RED CLOUD,
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL ARTISTS
of the great New-York Circus Troupe in
HIGHLY-DIVERSIFIED SCENES
OF THRILLINGLY-EXCITING INTEREST.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE.
The great French
BAL D'OPERA.

TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) Jan. 21,
Grand novel and spectacular effects.
A splendid Orchestra of
100 MUSICIANS,
under THEODORE THOMAS' direction,
will perform selections from
OFFENBACH, SUPPE, STRAUSS, HERVE, &c.
QUADRILLE PARISIENNE.

The greatest combination on foot to make this Ball the most brilliant of the season.

F. Kurzler, of the Hoffman House, will furnish the supper.

Tickets and boxes at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 814 Broadway.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT No. 26, NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1869. }

NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE CARNIVAL Ball of the Cercle Francais de L'Harmonie, on Thursday evening, Jan. 21, at the Academy of Music, will be admitted at the main entrance on Irving-place. Coaches will approach from the north through Irving-place.

In taking up, coaches will form in 14th-st., toward 3d-av.

Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare, in all cases, will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in the line but such as are passed by inspection.

JAMES GREER,
Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

POSTPONED.

THE CARNIVAL
AT
MITCHELL'S
FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING PARK
IS POSTPONED,
ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER,
TO MONDAY, JAN. 25.

FERRERO'S ANNUAL BALL,

AT
APOLLO HALL,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST., (FOR ADULTS,) THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1869.
TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS,
TO BE HAD AT THE ACADEMY.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERT.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 20.

THE MADRIGAL CONCERT

of the 29th ult. will be repeated, with a CHORUS OF SIXTY carefully selected voices, at STEINWAY HALL, on

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26,
AT 8 P. M.

Tickets $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Kirby's, No. 633 Broadway, where full programmes, with words of all the pieces, may be had.

MISSIONARY CONCERT AT SAINT George's Chapel, in East 16th-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock. The following artists have kindly consented to take part: Mme. Gazzaniga, Prof. A. Matthison and E. J. Brown. A selected chorus from the choir of St. George's Church, under the leadership of Mr. W. F. Williams, will also assist. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the door upon the evening of the concert.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatorio of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.— Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York. The largest assortment of organs in the country; prices reduced; four-octave organs $50; five-octave double-reed organs, with five stops, $125. Illustrated catalogues free. Organs to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF six first-class makers, at greatly reduced prices for cash, during the holidays, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway. Fifty new and second-hand instruments for rent, and rent money applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Instruments tuned and repaired. Cash paid for second-hand instruments.

A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST piano-fortes in the City, agraffe treble, warranted six years. Also, pianos to rent, and sold on monthly installments. JENNYS & SON, Nos. 233 and 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF WINDING UP our present business, we will dispose of our stock of pianos at very reduced prices.
A. H. GALE & CO., No. 207 East 12th-st.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS at bargains for cash; also to let, and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union Square.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
R. H. DRY GOODS MACY.
R. H. AND MACY.
R. H. FANCY GOODS, MACY.
R. H. MACY.
R. H. MACY.
R. H. AT POPULAR PRICES. MACY.
R. H. 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY.

KID GLOVES, 50 CENTS PAIR; CHIL-dren's real kid; ladies', 75 cents, $1, $1 25. Jouvin's first quality two button kids; cloth gloves, mittens, leggings, knitted drawers, &c. Ladies' and children's hosiery and underwear, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDI-cal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

PEW NO. 60, MIDDLE AISLE, BRICK Presbyterian Church; one of the best in the church. Apply to Mr. HALL, Sexton.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS AFTERNOON at 1½. THIS EVENING at 8.
G. L. Fox's great production of
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
GEO. L. FOX (the people's favorite) as
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
THE BURLESQUE RAILROAD SENSATION.
Mlle. RITA SANGALI'S FASCINATING BALLET.
Matinees, 1½, Wednesday and Saturday.
On MONDAY, Jan. 25,
GEORGE L. FOX,
THE GREAT PURVEYOR OF
PANTOMIMIC HUMOR,
will open
THE SECOND VOLUME OF
HUMPTY DUMPTY,

which will inaugurate the most Brilliant and Marvelous Pantomime ever attempted on any stage.

CLOWN....(as in VOLUME I.)....GEO. L. FOX.

Particulars of the grand change will shortly be published in full.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers..... ....JARRETT & PALMER.

In consequence of arrangements previously entered into, Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer are compelled to announce the

LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS.
LAST NIGHTS, LAST NIGHTS.
OF THE
GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY,
GREAT DRAMA OF THE DAY.
AFTER DARK.
AFTER DARK.
LONDON BY NIGHT. LONDON BY NIGHT.

Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Great Railroad Scene.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. The Villa of Lilacs.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. The Silver Hell.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Blackfriar's Bridge.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK, and its homeless lodgers.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Concert Hall in London.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Tommy Dodd.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Banjo Solo.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Selected Cast.
Last Nights, AFTER DARK. Railroad Underground.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management has much pleasure in announcing that an engagement has been effected with the celebrated

LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE,

comprising Miss Lydia Thompson, accompanied by Miss Pauline Markham, Miss Lisa Weber, Miss Ada Harland, Miss Emma Grattan, (her first appearance,) Mr. Harry Beckett and Mr. Hill. Musical director, Mr. Michael Connelly, who will make their first appearance on

MONDAY, FEB. 1, 1869,

in the grand spectacular burlesque extravaganza specially localized and adapted, entitled the

FORTY THIEVES;
OR,
STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.

The piece will be produced with SPLENDID NEW SCENERY by Lewis and Heilge.

MAGNIFICENT AND COSTLY NEW DRESSES by Laurey; appointments by Benedict. New overture and incidental music composed and arranged by Michael Connelly.

Seats secured six days in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.
LAST NIGHTS, FOR THE PRESENT, OF THE FOLLOWING PLAYS:
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 20, 1869,
Mrs. Centlivre's sparkling comedy of
THE WONDER A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. E. MILTON, Mr. MELTON; Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Miss MARY BARRETT.

THURSDAY, Jan. 21—THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
FRIDAY, Jan. 22—MONEY.
SATURDAY, Jan. 23—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
MONDAY, Jan. 25—MONEY.
TUESDAY, Jan. 26—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
In preparation,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Box book for Mr. Lester Wallack's nights now open.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.
EACH EVENING THIS WEEK AND THE SATURDAY MATINEE OF JAN. 23 ONLY,
LAST WEEK OF THE IRISH DRAMA,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
and John Brougham's new play,
THE EMERALD RING.
FRIDAY, JOINT BENEFIT OF
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
On MONDAY, the talented American Comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS,
will commence his farewell engagement of
FOURTEEN PERFORMANCES ONLY,
appearing in two of his great specialties,
JOSHUA BUTTERFLY and SOLON SHINGLE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.

Last week but one, FIELD of CLOTH of GOLD.
Last week but one, FIELD of CLOTH of GOLD.
CROWDED NIGHTLY—WORRELL SISTERS.
Last week but one, FIELD of CLOTH of GOLD.
Last week but one, FIELD of CLOTH of GOLD.
Screaming Burlesque. Original and Witty.

WORRELL SISTERS'

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
A CARD.
McKEAN BUCHANAN.
MISS VIRGINIA BUCHANAN.
FEB. 1, 1869.

BOWERY THEATRE.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN—LOVE IN A TUB.
SNOW-BIRD—THE GREAT BOB CUTLER.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of W. W. MARSDEN.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
IMMENSE HIT.
IMMENSE HIT.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.
BONE SQUASH DIABLO.

BRYANT MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE.

14TH-ST.
CROWDED. FUN. SUCCESS.
LIVE INGIN. TROVATORE. BELLE OF 14TH-ST.
Genevieve de Bryant. Genevieve de Bryant.
EUGENE, SEYMOUR, UNSWORTH, DAN BRYANT.

THE CHARITY BALL,

under the usual management, will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
on Feb. 2 next.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERT.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 20.

NOTICE.—NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. —The exhibition is closed until FRIDAY, 22d inst., for the addition of new works, including the second annual collection of the American Society of Painters in WATER COLORS.

Will reopen FRIDAY, Jan. 22.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

LECTURES.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The last lecture of the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, 1869, at Steinway Hall, by Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D. Subject—*Social Forces.*

HENRY L. SLOTE,
Chairman Lecture Committee.
FREDERICK H. GROSZ,
Secretary Lecture Committee.

THE NINTH SCIENTIFIC LECTURE before the American Institute, will be delivered by Prof. R. OGDEN DOREMUS, at Steinway Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 22, on "Light and the Photometer," illustrated by a series of brilliant experiments. Admission, 50 cents.

THE TWELFTH FREE LECTURE OF the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art will be given by M. RICHARD LEVERSON, Esq., on the "Science of Government," on THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 21, at 8 o'clock precisely.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

FIRST TIME IN NEW-YORK—JOSIAH P. QUINCY, Esq., of Massachusetts. Subject—*American Ideals.* At Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 22.

Tickets 50 cents.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY

No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.
Misses and Masters, Wednesdays & Saturdays 4 o'clock.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings at.. 8 o'clock.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING AND LIGHT GYMNASTICS, at No. 64 West 34th-st. Classes in dancing for ladies and children daily; for gentlemen, Monday and Thursday; classes for light gymnastics, Tuesday and Friday. Particular care taken for round and high shoulders.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES. —At No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES. PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope. Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED BY piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, near Amity-st., having over eighteen years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this City, guarantees relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Sure relief to the most anxious patient, with or without medicine. Elegant rooms for ladies about to require nursing.

CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES' TROUB-le, by DR. PARKER, No. 116 Chatham-st. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured; manhood restored by his Elixir.

ALL THE WORST PRIVATE DISEASES cured by DR. PARKER, No. 116 Chatham-st.; also manhood restored by his Elixir of Life; recommended before marriage.

TO LADIES.—DR. PARKER'S POWERFUL pills and drops unfailing; safe; also, relief without medicine. Office No. 116 Chatham-st.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

ALBANY.

Election of United States Senator—Absentees and Incidents—Committees to be Announced on Wednesday—Fenton's Appointees on the Anxious Seat—Proposal to Increase the Salaries of Judges of the Court of Appeals.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869.

The Democratic caucus, last evening, having put Senator MURPHY in the field as candidate for the United States Senatorship in opposition to FENTON, both Houses of the Legislature this morning proceeded to an election, or rather a "nomination," as the law terms it. The result showed that REUBEN E. FENTON had a majority of votes in each House, and, accordingly, when the two Houses meet in convention to-morrow to compare nominations, he will be declared duly elected. The vote in the Assembly stood, 73 for FENTON to 46 for MURPHY, showing two Republicans and seven Democrats absent, or not voting. The names of the absent Republicans are HOYT and SCHOONMAKER; Democrats, IRVING, KIERNAN, HOWARD, PEARSALL, TIGHE and TILDEN. The absentees in the Senate were HALE and STANFORD on the Republican side, and CAULDWELL, CREAMER, NORTON and BRADLEY on the Democratic, so that the vote stood 15 for FENTON and 11 for MURPHY. Had all the Democrats been present, they could have prevented a nomination in the Senate; but it would have made no difference in the final result, as the vote in joint convention, which would then have become necessary, would have elected FENTON. No incident worthy of note occurred while taking the vote in the Assembly; but in the Senate, when Mr. FOLGER's name was called, he arose and said, "I nominate the candidate of my *party*, (sarcastically,) REUBEN E. FENTON." Mr. GENET followed by saying, "I nominate the candidate of *my* party, HENRY C. MURPHY." Mr. NICHOLS said, "I not only nominate the candidate of *my party*, but a man eminently qualified to fill the position—HENRY C. MURPHY."

Thus has ended the long and bitter contest over the United States Senatorship, and the public may now reasonably hope to see some progress made in legislation. It is now said that Speaker YOUNGLOVE will announce the Assembly Committees to-morrow, immediately after the joint Convention of the two Houses. He denies that he has made any *personal* promises to candidates for positions on the Committees during the Senatorial contest, and claims not to be bound, morally or in any other way, by promises that have been made by others. Yet he must have known that these promises were being made by his friends with a view to influence the contest, and as he witheld the announcement of the Committees till after it was over, he cannot save himself from the charge of having sanctioned and encouraged the acts of his friends, although he may not personally have indorsed their promises. If he can so smooth things over as to smother the wrath of the disappointed candidates after the announcement of the Committees is made, he will show himself a better political manager than he has thus far proved a parliamentarian.

FENTON's harbor masters, port wardens, and other fat functionaries, who are holding over in their snug berths by reason of the political antagonism between the appointing and the confirming power, are in a feverish state of anxiety as to what will be the effect of the late Senatorial fight on their future prospects. FENTON's admirers are not very numerous in the present Republican Senate, and they are not over-anxious to keep his appointees in power provided they can get rid of them without putting worse men in their places. It looks as though here was a chance for Gov. HOFFMAN to make a little arrangement with his constitutional advisers that shall be mutually satisfactory, and at the same time bring a few spoonsful of State pap to the hungry Democracy. At any rate, FENTON's men are evidently afraid that something of this kind will be done, and several of his hold-over officials are now here, and more are coming to see how the land lies. The bitterness engendered in the Senatorial fight will not die out for some time to come, and it is reasonable to expect that the defeated party will get in a dig at their exultant antagonists whenever they see a chance. The only difficulty is to do it without appearing to go over to the common enemy.

Both Houses went into Committee of the Whole for a short time to-day, and moved forward several local bills. Among the new bills was one noticed by Senator WILLIAMS for an increase of the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals to $6,000, and of the Supreme Court to $5,000. They now get $3,500.

S.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The President presented the report of the Trustees of the State Idiotic Asylum.

Mr. PIERCE gave notice of a bill to authorize the Manhattan Company to construct an underground railway in New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MORGAN—To extend the term of the Monroe County Supervisors.

By Mr. MORRIS—To amend the charter of Randolph, Cattaraugus County.

By Mr. NICKS—For a bridge across the Chemung Canal Feeder.

By Mr. KENNEDY—For the removal of the Genesee College, and to provide for the separation of its affairs from the Wesleyan Seminary. Also, to authorize certain towns in Oneida County to take stock in any company.

By Mr. COLWELL—To incorporate the Greenburg, Westchester County, Savings Bank. Also, to regulate the grade of Locust-avenue and Morris and Waverly streets, West Farms.

By Mr. FOLGER—To reduce the number of the trustees of the Fulton Manufacturing Company.

By Mr. PRICE—Enabling the Guardians' Savings Institution to change the location of the bank to any place in the City of New-York.

By Mr. NICHOLS—To encourage and protect endowments for charitable, literary and other purposes.

By Mr. KENNEDY—Extending to the East India Telegraph Company the provisions of the General Telegraph law.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

At noon the Senate proceeded to the nomination of a United States Senator, with the following result: REUBEN E. FENTON, 15; HENRY C. MURPHY, 10; H. S. RANDALL, 1. The latter vote was cast by HENRY C. MURPHY.

ASSEMBLY.

ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Speaker YOUNGLOVE stated that pursuant, to a resolution, the House would now proceed to the nomination of a United States Senator in place of EDWIN D. MORGAN, whose term of office will expire March 4 next. On calling the roll of members the following result was shown: For REUBEN E. FENTON, 73; HENRY C. MURPHY, 45. The Speaker announced REUBEN E. FENTON as the choice of the House.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BENDER—In relation to the publication of legal notices.

By Mr. CHASE—To encourage the construction of railroads in the State.

By Mr. CULLEN—For the relief of the Brooklyn Central Dispensary.

By Mr. ALLABEN—To increase the pay of certain members of the Metropolitan Police Department.

By Mr. BRADSTREET—In relation to the St. Joseph Orphan Asylum at Rochester.

By Mr. WRIGHT—Relative to the Monroe County Supervisors.

By Mr. RICHMOND—Relative to newspaper advertisements.

By Mr. HARTMAN—Relative to reports of the New-York Court of Special Sessions; also to incorporate the New-York German Society.

By Mr. NACHTMAN—To regulate freight on milk on the Harlem Railroad.

By Mr. BURNS—Relative to joint stock associations.

By Mr. BERGEN—To amend the laws relative to the Central Park.

By Mr. FREAR—For the relief of SAMUEL E. SIMONS.

By Mr. HACKETT—Relative to the Fayetteville and Syracuse Railroad.

By Mr. DOOLITTLE—To aid the construction of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; also to amend the Game laws.

By Mr. FLAGG—Relating to evidence in criminal prosecutions.

By Mr. CONANT—To incorporate the Southampton and Sag Harbor Railroad District.

By Mr. TOWER—To incorporate Greenpoint-avenue.

By Mr. O'KEEFE—To amend the charter of the Brooklyn Mutual Savings Bank.

By Mr. MURPHY—To authorize the erection of a soldiers' monument in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To release interest in lands to CATHARINE SMITH.

Adjourned.

Summary of Bills Before the Assembly.

The following is a summary of the bills before the Assembly:

Mr. ALLABEN's bill proposes that after May 1, 1869, each patrolman and roundsman of the Metropolitan Police shall receive, annually, $1,500; and each doorman $1,200.

Mr. NACHTMAN's bill proposes that the Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies shall not charge more than one cent per quart freight on milk for any distance.

Mr. HARTMAN's—Same bill as No. 297 of last year.

Mr. BENDER's bill provides that the proprietors of newspapers may charge for publishing legal notices, orders, citations or summons, not more than one dollar per folio for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each additional insertion. This law is not to affect the present rates of compensation for the publication of the session laws, nor to proceedings in Surrogates' Courts or notices of estates of deceased persons.

Mr. CHASE's bill provides for giving every railroad constructing a road of twenty miles during the years 1869 or 1870, $4,000 a mile from the general fund of the State, and imposing a tax of three-quarters of a mill on each dollar on the real and personal property of the State to carry out the law.

Mr. BERGEN's bill proposes to direct the Commissioners of the Central Park to set aside a strip of land within the Park boundaries for the purpose of drill, parade and review of infantry, to be used by the First Division of the National Guard.

Mr. BURNS' bill proposes to compel joint stock companies to file the name and address of corporators with the clerk of the county, in which said company have their business office.

Mr. RICHMOND's bill proposes to compel publishers of newspapers to print in each edition of their papers a statement of the number of copies printed of the preceding number.

Mr. FLAGG's bill provides that in the trial of indictments or other proceedings against persons charged with crime, the person charged may be deemed a competent witness.

STATE MILITARY ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting—Gen. Aspinwall's Address.

The State Military Association of New-York met at noon yesterday in Steinway Hall, and organized with the officers of last year, as follows: President, Brig.-Gen. LLOYD ASPINWALL; First Vice-President, Col. C. H. THOMPSON; Second Vice-President, Major-Gen. R. L. HOWARD; Third Vice-President, Brig.-Gen. E. A. BROWN; Fourth Vice-President, Brig.-Gen. H. D. BARTO; Recording Secretary, Lieut.-Col. HENRY HEATH; Corresponding Secretary, Major F. M. WHEELER; Treasurer, Col. F. A. CONKLING; Chaplain, Rev. T. C. STRONG, D. D.

After an hour's recess, during which payment of dues took place, the President, Gen. ASPINWALL, delivered his annual address.

ADDRESS OF GEN. ASPINWALL.

After complimenting Gen. GRANT, and expressing confidence in the ability of his coming administration, he alluded to the talent of Gov. HOFFMAN in State craft, his honesty of purpose, and proceeded in the following terms:

Certain of our county financiers, rural Solons, have hatched schemes for curtailing the support granted by law to our State troops. They would repeal the commutation laws, they would no doubt prohibit the erection of armories; no doubt they would be pleased to see a law passed granting the National Guard the privilege of arming and sustaining itself. These political economists would be the first to denounce the inefficiency of the State militia, should no properly-organized troops exist in their locality, in the event of an appeal to arms for the preservation of the peace being requisite. I have no patience with such men, and, while no apprehension need be entertained that their designs will be accomplished, it is to be regretted that they have been placed in positions which permit them, as public officers, to propagate such perversions of common sense. We ask of the State simply the necessaries for the support of the State militia. Let the numbers be fixed as the law-making powers may deem proper and adequate, but for such numbers we ask proper and reasonable support, perfectly to be armed, equipped, clothed and housed; and this granted, men enough of the right stamp will be forthcoming to fill our ranks—men who will expend dollar for dollar with the State, out of their own pockets, in meeting the various expenditures which a justifiable *esprit de corps* prompts them to incur. Let us hear no more of this penny-wise and pound-foolish doctrine, but plainly tell our legislators that we demand as a right that support which the State, in accepting our services, is bound in honor, in justice and in reason to appropriate. I deprecate the repeal of the Commutation law, because no other exists for raising funds for the support of the National Guard. At the same time, I am inclined to believe that provision made in the State tax for general purposes would be more satisfactory to the people and more readily collected, but in the absence of any such accompanying counterbalance, a repeal of the existing law would leave us almost penniless. Should such provision be made in the General Tax Levy, the members of the National Guard would, it is true, in most instances be contributors, at the same time they are released by law from taxation upon certain sums, which sums should be augmented in the event of this new method of providing funds being adopted. The amendments to the Military code adopted at the last session of the Legislature were confined to the authorization of a military Board of Examination; a system of enrollment and assessment to be made by the city, village, town or ward assessors, annually, to be entitled the "Military Roll," and a provision that all officers of the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, in lieu of all compensations and allowances hitherto provided by law in time of peace, shall receive such compensation as is provided for officers of the same rank when upon actual duty. The only exception made in this provision is in the case of the Adjutant-General, whose salary is fixed at $3,000 per annum. Of the recommendations of the Association adopted at its last meeting, you are no doubt all aware of the disposition made of the same. The recommendation that in any reduction of the National Guard, total disbandment of inefficient commands be resorted to, seems to have been approved of by the Commander-in-Chief, and by General Orders No. 14, General Headquarters, Jan. 5, 1868, forty-two regiments, fifty-two company organizations, and one battery of artillery, were disbanded and mustered out of the service. The recommendation that the right of entrance be granted to the First Division into Central Park for brigade or division drills and reviews was lost in Committee. The recommendation of the association in this respect was greatly strengthened by a petition from the members of the division, most extensively signed and delivered by myself to the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly, and by him presented to that body, and referred to the Committee on Cities, to which Committee the bill to grant entrance into the Park had been committed. The recommendation that the words "eighteen years," in place of twenty-one years, in sec. 39, Military Code, was not passed upon, nor was the repeal of sec. 138 of Addenda accepted. The free passage upon all railroads of this State was not considered advisable, and no action was taken in relation to restoring to those divisions deprived of the right to elect brigade commanders that reasonable privilege. The speaker then urged a modification of existing laws regarding active duty in the National Guard. Considerable difficulty, he said, was experienced in obtaining recruits, and this was owing to the prolonged term of service required. He recommended a reduction of the term to four years, with an additional four of reserve duty, all such reserve members being retained upon their company rolls as such. In Connecticut, New-Hampshire and Ohio the term is five years; in Massachusetts three years, and in the Canadas a like period. The speaker recommended the organization of camps of instruction, and quoted a suggestion to that effect in Gov. FENTON's Message of 1868. He said that Connecticut required an annual parade, or encampment by brigade or regiment, for six successive days, and once in two years by division. It also directs that in May each company shall be exercised in target practice. Massachusetts requires Fall encampments of five days' duration; New-Hampshire, an annual encampment of three days; New-Jersey, four days, five hours of each day being devoted to target practice. Ohio does not exact encampments, but requires target practice. Canada also urges it, and lays great stress upon it. The Canadian ranges average 300 yards, and often 600 yards. Our laws do not say that encampments shall be ordered, but merely empower the Commander-in-Chief to order them. The speaker hoped that something would be done to arouse the authorities to action upon this vital subject, and entered considerably into detail upon its necessity. He urged an appeal to the present Legislature on the subject. The speaker said that the legalized pay of the New-York troops was less than that of other States, and even this was not provided for. Still no change was advocated, believing that sustenance, not compensation, was essential. A table was then given of the approximate actual number of active militia in the United States. New-Hampshire, he said, had 1,485 men, comprising twenty-seven companies of infantry, one of cavalry, one of heavy artillery and two sections of light artillery. Massachusetts had ninety-two companies of infantry, six of cavalry and four batteries of light artillery, 6,000 men in all. Rhode Island, thirty-five companies of infantry and four of cavalry, 2,498 in all. Connecticut, five regiments of infantry and a battalion of light artillery, 3,997 in all. Pennsylvania had of all arms about 3,500 men. New-Jersey, in her rifle corps, 2,320 men, and in active militia, 983. Vermont, three regiments of infantry and one battery of artillery, in all 1,400 men. New-York had fifty-one regiments and three battalions of infantry, three regiments, two battalions, one squadron and one company of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery, in all 27,727 men. The Kentucky Legion, the Maryland troops, and the scattered companies in other States, reach about 2,500 men, making the aggregate of organized militia 52,410 men. The speaker considered that this number was much out of proportion with the Canada militia, which numbers upward of 30,000 men, fully armed and equipped.

The speaker closed by thanking the Association for his reëlection to its Presidency.

RESOLUTIONS.

After a vote of thanks for the address, sundry resolutions were passed, as follows:

To make the Governor's staff honorary members of the Association, and remit their initiation fees.

To recommend to the Legislature to strike out from section 157, Military Code of 1866, relating to the pay of brigade inspectors, and that a fund of $250 be appropriated for each brigade, to defray printing and other expenses, to be paid yearly by the Comptroller.

To recommend to the Legislature an amendment to the code reducing the term of service to five years, and that a specified amount of duty should be performed before a discharge may be given.

That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of endeavoring to procure a change in the code of militia laws of this State, in order to comply with the several amendments of the State laws.

To appoint a Committee to wait upon the Governor and staff, now in this City, to ascertain when it would be agreeable to them to proceed under their escort to the reception rooms of the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, and also to hear the annual address this evening at Steinway Hall.

That Major-Gens. A. B. DURYEA, S. S. BURNSIDE, and Brig.-Gens. GEO. E. DANFORTH and JESSE C. SMITH be elected honorary members of the Association.

That it is the desire of the Association that an amendment be made to the code, obliging commanding officers of regiments, battalions and batteries to file a roster of their respective commands annually with the Commissioner of Jurors and Board of Assessors, and that certificates of membership be retained by commanding officers of companies and batteries until the whole amount of service required by law shall have been performed by the persons entitled to them.

That one thousand copies of the present proceedings be distributed.

That thanks be tendered to Col. STEINWAY for the gratuitous use of his Hall.

A report was then read, as follows: In conformity with the resolutions passed at the last meeting with reference to guidons and medals, your officers submit the following report: On the 20th of November last the President addressed communications to division commanders, containing the two resolutions, and requesting that reports be sent in by the 12th of December, which time was afterward extended to the 12th of this month. The following reports have been received from the First, Second and Eighth Divisions, as to the action taken by the Commanding Generals, and which are here appended. The *First* makes no return of regiment entitled to guidon. It returns the names of fifteen candidates for medals. The *Second Division* makes no return of regiment, nor does it return the names of candidates for medals. The Eighth Division returns the Seventy-fourth Regiment as the best drilled in its command, and demands for it the guidons. It returns one candidate for a medal. No instructions were received as to how the guidon of superiority was to be decided, other than is contained in the resolutions themselves, and your President being of the opinion that immediately after the annual inspection was the best time for forming judgment as to the respective conditions of regiments, turned his notice to division commanders accordingly, as it appears that many of the command of the First and Second Divisions would desire that the award of the guidons might be made after they had had opportunity for competitive drill; and as the same desire may prevail in the rural districts, your attention is called to this fact—that no appropriation was made for the expenses of these guidons and medals, and at least $1,000 will be required immediately.

This report was adopted, and considerable discussion ensued as to the propriety of presenting medals to certain officers. Medals were voted to Brig.-Gen. WARD, and to Col. A. H. WOODWARD, and Gen. ASPINWALL urged additional subscriptions to meet the expense incurred. He said that a guidon cost $100, and a medal from $50 to $60.

After a debate upon the mode of raising the funds needed, the meeting adjourned without action until this morning, at 11.

THE ROGERS MURDER.

Another Postponement of the Inquest—The Assassin Still at Large.

Yesterday was the time appointed by Coroner FLYNN for the continuation, or, more properly, for the commencement of the inquest in the case of CHARLES M. ROGERS. The day had been appointed by the Coroner with the hope that the assassin would then be in custody, and he would be at liberty to lay before the jury all the evidence that has been collected tending to throw light upon the case. As this expectation had not been realized, Coroner FLYNN again postponed the inquest, but on this occasion did not risk the appointment of a certain day, but merely announced that he would at some future time give public notice through the newspapers of the time when he should proceed with the case. This action is, of course, an indefinite adjournment of all further proceedings by the Coroner, and leaves the Police any desired amount of time in which to effect the capture of the assassin.

That desirable event seems now as far in the future as at any time since the crime was committed. The detectives claim to be busily working up the case, but now, as ever, are forced to report no progress. Now, as at all times, they must be accorded the merit of industry, but as they have yet accomplished nothing they can hardly claim any higher praise. As time goes on the Police brain becomes imaginative, and theories as to the murder multiply with alarming rapidity. The Mayor, however, holds fast to the clue given by the envelope, and his placards yet earnestly ask for information concerning it from every fence and dead-wall in the City. That placard may have had some effect, but if so the Mayor and District-Attorney do not consider it decisive, and wisely keep the fact to themselves while awaiting something more definite. It is certain, however, from their public action, that these officials hold that envelope as the chief means of tracing the criminal, and reject all the wild ideas that are troubling some half-fledged detectives, who are theorizing about the case.

Capt. CAFFREY, who has been most earnest in this matter, and has heartily extended to Mayor HALL all the aid in his power, has been forced to forego further effort for the present, by reason of sickness, which confines him to his house. His illness, however, is not dangerous, and, by him, is viewed simply as vexatious, because it has withdrawn him, for the time, from all active part in the pursuit.

"Ceramics"—Lecture by Hon. Caleb Lyon, of Lyonsdale.

The Burchard Literary Association, composed of the young men of Dr. BURCHARD's Church, having inaugurated a series of lectures in aid of their Sunday School, the third of the course was given last evening in the Church in Thirteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, by Hon. CALEB LYON, of Lyonsdale, his subject being "Ceramics," or the art of pottery and porcelain making. The lecture was very elaborate, occupying nearly two hours in delivery, and, from a first view of the pulpit, and altar surrounding it, one might suppose that the entire stock of HAUGHWOUT had been transported thither for purposes of illustration. The lecturer began by describing the manufacture of porcelain on its first discovery in China, where the inventor was dignified with the rank of a Mandarin of the third order. His early productions, he said, being perfectly plain, the first attempt at ornamentation being a single tea leaf, and from thence up until his workmanship bore some of the finest illustrations extant of the wisdom of CONFUCIUS and the religious ideas of the nation—described the great porcelain tower of Nankin, the wonder of the world, and excelled by nothing to be found in any civilized nation of Europe. Thence he traced the manufacture to Japan, where several villages of porcelain painters, having been converted to the Christian religion, at once began to adorn their wares with Christ crucified between two thieves. Until the persecution of the Christians was inaugurated and the Cross was literally "trampled under foot," in the destruction of the wares which bore the signification of the faith. Thence to Italy, with its illustrations of the Catholic religion; to France, with its illustrations of nature; to England and America, showing how, throughout all those countries and at all periods of its existence, it had ever been used to illustrate contemporaneous history. The lecture, though unusually long, was nevertheless instructive, and from the salt-cellar of CHARLEMAGNE to the plainer gift of the Cincinnati Society to the Father of his Country, was interesting throughout.

Inauguration of Gov. Randolph, of New-Jersey.

The inauguration of Hon. THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, as Governor of the State of New Jersey, took place at Taylor Hall, in Trenton, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was quite an imposing affair. The military escort, under command of Brevet Major-Gen. THEODORE RUNYON and staff, consisted of the Second Regiment, Companies B, D and E, Third Regiment, First Regiment, Companies A and C, Fourth Regiment, New Jersey Rifle Corps, Veteran Regiment, Newark Brigade, Hudson County Artillery and Veteran Fire Zouaves of Elizabeth. The militia marched up State-street to Calhoun-street, and countermarching, was joined at the State House by Gov. WARD and staff, consisting of Adjutant-Gen. STRYKER, Quartermaster-Gen. PERRINE, Surgeon-Gen. L. W. OAKLEY, Col. JOSEPH C. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col. J. W. WOODRUFF, Lieut.-Col. N. NORRIS HALSTEAD, Lieut.-Col. WM. E. STURGESS and Lieut.-Col. WM. E. POTTER, aids; also Chancellor A. O. ZABRISKIE, Chief Justice BEASLEY, the Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Errors, Secretary of State H. N. CONGER, Treasurer WM. MCMICHAEL, Comptroller WM. K. MCDONNEL, and many other officials.

At the State-street House Gov. RANDOLPH entered a coach with Gov. WARD. The coach was a very elegant one, and was drawn by four fine bay horses, elegantly caparisoned.

In the meantime the members of the Senate and House assembled at Taylor Hall, the Senate occupying seats upon the stage and the Assembly the front rows of seats in the parquette. The State officials and staff officers occupied seats in the rear of the Senate, and the remaining portion of the house and gallery was densely crowded with spectators, including many ladies. The stage was tastefully decorated with flags. Among prominent personages present were Ex-Govs. PARKER, VROOM, OLDEN and NEWELL.

After the newly-elected Governor had been ushered upon the stage, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, of Trenton. The oath of office was administered by President LITTLE. Gov. WARD, in handing the seal of the State to Gov. RANDOLPH, said: "I take pleasure in committing to your custody the great seal of the State of New-Jersey, which in its present form comes to you through an unbroken line of Governors from 1776 to the present time."

Gov. RANDOLPH then delivered his inaugural address.

After the exercises were concluded, the Governor, Ex-Governor and their respective staffs were escorted to the State House, where the troops were reviewed, and for an hour thereafter the new Executive received the congratulations of his numerous friends in the Governor's Room.

The streets and dwellings along the line of march were crowded with people, and it was altogether a gala day for the usually staid and quiet City of Trenton.

Meeting of the West-side Association.

This Association met yesterday evening at the Everett Rooms. The report of the Executive Committee was read and accepted. A resolution was offered calling for the immediate completion of all the boulevards, streets, avenues and parks on the West side. Mr. WHITBECK read a speech on the subject stating, among other facts, that there were about one hundred miles of streets and avenues on the west side still requiring grading, involving about as much work as the grading of one hundred miles of railroad. A railroad would accomplish this in a year or two. The City, at the present rate of activity, will be blasting rocks and filling in with dirt thirty years hence. The resolution was adopted. The next resolution was to petition the Legislature to restore the grade of Eighth-avenue, established by the Central Park Commissioners, the grade specified in the New-York City Tax Levy bill being solely for the interest of one or two property holders, and prejudicial to the interests of the City. After some remarks from Mr. KING this was passed. D. H. KNAPP drew a lively contrast between the way in which the Park Commissioners do their work and the way of the Common Council, and offered a resolution of thanks to the Park Commissioners for the satisfactory manner in which they are grading the boulevard between Fifty-ninth-street and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street. This was adopted. A fourth resolution was to petition the Hudson and Harlem Railroad Companies to run frequent accommodation trains between their depots in town and Harlem River. This was passed. Gen. BUTTERFIELD offered a resolution to suggest to the Hudson Railroad Company the profitableness of building a double track above their road from St. John's Park to Spuyten Duyvil Creek. It was stated that Mr. VANDERBILT a year ago expressed a desire to accommodate the public by frequent trains on this end of the Hudson River Road, and that a third track is now in process of construction to further that end. The same plan could not be adopted on the Harlem Road on account of the New-Haven Company's use of the track. The Executive Committee was instructed to consider the subject of Gen. BUTTERFIELD's resolution. A resolution was passed to request the Eighth-avenue Railroad Company to run cars to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street during the entire night, hourly or oftener. A resolution was offered declaring that the old Croton Aqueduct, from Seventy-third-street to One Hundred and Twelfth-street, is an obstruction to East and West travel, and demanding the removal of the aqueduct to Tenth-avenue. A committee was appointed to confer with the Croton Aqueduct Board. The Executive Committee was instructed to consider the propriety of assessing on the City at large one-half the expense of new parks. Mr. CLARK spoke of his experience on the London underground railway, and testified to its comfortableness and desirability. He said that the employes were not specially liable to sickness of any kind. The Executive Committee was instructed to examine the law with reference to the appointment of Commissioners for opening sections of new streets, to see if it could not be so interpreted as to give the nomination of such Commissioners to the property-holders and the Park Commissioners. The speaker read a bill for opening two blocks of Seventy-second-street, one item of which (and the others were on a similar scale) was $200 for posting notices—that is, for pasting three printed notices on rocks and fences in the vicinity.

The Association then adjourned.

Fire at the Derby Athenæum—Damage $50,000.

At 9:30 P. M. yesterday a fire broke out on the second floor of the premises No. 680 Broadway, occupied by the Derby Athenæum, H. W. DERBY, proprietor. The room in which the flames originated is used for the storage and exhibition of celebrated pictures and works of art, among which are several very valuable pictures by leading artists, though their names could not be ascertained. All of these pictures were entirely destroyed, causing a loss of $20,000. ROTHERMEL's celebrated picture entitled "President Lincoln's Last Reception at the White House," and valued at $30,000, was so much injured by the heat that it is considered entirely worthless. The stock on the first floor of the establishment fortunately escaped any material injury, and the damage to the building is estimated at $500. Mr. DERBY has an insurance of $90,000, which is understood to cover all loss on these works of art. The proprietor, also, has an insurance of $12,000 on his lease and improvements. The building is owned by the East River Bank, which has an insurance of $60,000 thereon.

Serious Affray in a Railroad Car.

At about 8 o'clock last evening a quarrel broke out among some members of the Newark militia who were returning from Trenton, where they were detailed as part of the escort to Gov. RANDOLPH at his inauguration. It appears that a dispute with two or three Jersey City men was the occasion of the row, which resulted in blows, and was only quieted at last by the pacific efforts of other passengers. Prominent among those who endeavored to make peace between the disputants was Mr. HAYBECK, a Justice of the Peace in Jersey City, who resumed his seat after quiet was restored, with no apprehensions of danger. He was soon attacked, however, by one of the Newarkers, whose name is unknown, and severely beaten with the stock of the fellow's musket. Mr. HAYBECK was sitting in his seat wholly unprotected, and in this position received three blows upon the head and shoulders before the passengers could interfere. Another blow fell upon the back of the car-seat, breaking the stock of the musket into splinters. The infuriated "soldier" was taken into custody by the passengers, but was rescued by his comrades. His name is not known, and having slipped out of sight and made his escape there is no means of identifying him.

Prof. Schlagentweit on "High Asia."

Prof. SCHLAGENTWEIT gave the third lecture of his course on "High Asia" last evening, at the rooms of the Historical Society. He continued the description of his journey over the Himalaya Mountains, describing as he went the religious rites of the Buddhist worshippers, their wonderful temples, and their ornaments and mythological representations. He described the appearances of the country, the habits of the people, and gave many interesting facts and figures concerning the configuration and height of the mountains. He illustrated the discourse by exhibiting numerous engravings giving views of the wondrous things he saw on the Himalayas, and diagrams. The lecture was listened to by a small but appreciative audience, with deep interest.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

JOSEPH WAGONER quarreled yesterday morning with his wife about some trivial domestic matter in their mutual dwelling, situate in Second-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets. The quarrel became a bitter one, and very harsh and angry words ensued between them. The altercation was at length ended by JOSEPH hastily bidding his wife and children good-bye and running into the cellar. A moment after the report of a pistol was heard, and the fact was soon ascertained that WAGONER had placed a pistol in his mouth and fired the bullet into his brain, instant death being the result. The deceased was a native of Germany and 50 years of age. Coroner FLYNN has charge of the case and will hold an inquest to-day.

A Sunday School Convention was commenced at Grace Chapel, (Episcopal) Jan. 17, and will be continued each evening to Sunday next, the 24th inst. In the absence of the Bishop, Rev. Dr. MORGAN has consented to preside. The object of the Convention is to show the beneficial results of the Sunday Schools, their relations to a spiritual life, and to eliminate ideas as to the best mode of conducting them. Last evening there was quite a full attendance at the chapel. Several clergymen delivered brief and appropriate addresses. Among them were Rev. Dr. WESTON, of St. John's Chapel, Rev. Dr. S. H. TYNG, and Rev. Mr. WALKER, of Calvary Chapel. After each address a hymn was sung by the choir. The closing sermon on Sunday will be delivered by Rev. H. F. MORGAN, D. D., of St. Thomas' Church.

Inspector DILKS received a telegram yesterday from Col. KURTZ, Chief of Police in Boston, stating that CHARLES CRAGIN, colored, had stolen a gold neck chain and some clothing and taken passage for New-York on the Providence steamer. The Inspector notified the Fifth Ward Police, and Officer IRVING last evening arrested CRAGIN on the arrival of the steamer. The prisoner is held for the action of the Boston authorities.

A temperance lecture will be delivered this evening in the Sixth-street Baptist Church, between Avenues B and C, under the auspices of Manhattan Division No. 16, Sons of Temperance. There will also be some excellent music by ladies and gentlemen connected with the Order.

The Invincibles, a select organization of merchants and merchants' clerks of this City, gave their second *soirée* of the season at the Metropolitan Hotel last evening. About 400 couples were present, the supper hall of the hotel, (the old Niblo's saloon,) being used for the Terpsichorean exercises. The Invincibles are a chartered association, limited to fifty members, gotten up for social purposes. In addition to its *soirées*, generally six in number during the Winter season, they give two excursions, one by day and one by moonlight, during the Summer. The officers of the Club are: JOSEPH H. HORTON, President; EDWARD H. FOREMAN, Vice-President; STEPHEN WHITEHOUSE, Recording Secretary; EDWARD S. HUGHES, Corresponding Secretary, and PHILO A. BEEBE, Treasurer.

The second representation of a series of *tableaux vivants*, in aid of the Sisterhood of Industry of Christ Church, (Rev. Dr. F. C. EWER's,) was given at Lyric Hall, No. 723 Sixth-avenue, last evening. The tableaux were thirteen in number, comprising, among others, Esther before Ahasuerus, a scene from Guy Mannering, the trial scene in Ivanhoe, the Liberation of St. Peter, and the Death of Marmion. The representations indicated a very artistic appreciation of the subjects essayed, and drew forth the plaudits of a large and select auditory.

JOHN T. HARILL, who resides at the corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, was struck last evening on the head by some person to him unknown, while riding on a Third-avenue car. He sustained a fracture of the skull. His head was dressed by Dr. DEVILLENEUVE, after which he was taken home by his friends.

MICHAEL LYNCH, aged 58, and a cartman, fell from his truck, in Spruce-street, and sustained severe injuries.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday at the New-York Hospital, over the remains of CHARLES R. GILLOTT, a native of New-York, aged 29 years, and a conductor on the Erie Railroad. It appears that the deceased was placed in charge of freight train No. 26, from Port Jervis to Jersey City, yesterday, and while attending to the switches, was caught between the cars and so severely crushed that death ensued soon after he was admitted to the Hospital. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ELIZA JANE MCCONE, aged 3 years, was severely burned on the body, on the 8d inst., by her clothes accidentally catching fire from a stove. The child lingered until the 15th, when death ensued, and as the cause of death was an accidental one, the Board of Health reported the case to Coroner KEENAN, who held an inquest.

This evening a public entertainment will be given by Mosaic Temple of Honor No. 1, at the hall, No. 229 Bowery. The programme, consisting of musical and literary pieces, is one of unusual attraction.

The twelfth annual ball of the Young Men's Association, in aid of the New-York Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, took place last night at the Academy of Music. The attendance was numerous, and, as in past years, brilliant. The funds of the Asylum will be largely improved by the proceeds.

An altercation occurred on Monday between RICHARD GREEN and PATRICK HOGAN, in the saloon No. 128 Chatham-street. GREEN was intoxicated, and drew a loaded revolver, which he threatened to use. While cocking the weapon it was accidentally discharged, the bullet passing through GREEN's hand, inflicting a painful though not dangerous wound.

The noted annual masquerade ball of the French *Cercle de l'Harmonie* Club will take place to-night at the Academy of Music. The decorations will be beautiful and the company, doubtless, will be very numerous. The vivacity of French affairs of this kind in comparison with American masquerades, is marked, and the coming ball promises to be in perfect keeping with its nationality. The members of the two French opera companies in this City, and many individuals of the theatre companies here, have been invited, together with the Governor and Mayor, and all the army and navy officers of the neighborhood.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the East River, near the foot of Jackson-street. Deceased had dark hair, dark complexion, dark clothing, and about 35 years of age. The remains were taken to the Morgue for inquest and investigation.

A Sabbath School tea party will take place at the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, West Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, (Dr. MCLEOD's,) this (Wednesday) evening. Addresses by Rev. Mr. MINGINS, Rev. Mr. WOODSIDE, of Brooklyn, and others.

At the annual meeting of the St. George's Cricket Club the following gentlemen were elected officers for the current year: AYMAR CATER, President; G. M. HORTON, Vice-President; R. T. HILL, Secretary; G. M. VANDERLIP, Treasurer. Ground Committee—A. H. GIBBES, CHARLES VINTEN, W. C. MUMFORD, FOSTER HIGGINS, T. S. BRANCKER.

The Seventeenth Ward Police yesterday found six large bags concealed in the rear of a tenement-house in Washington-street, near Charlton, which contained all of the $10,000 worth of silks recently stolen from the pier of the Bremen steamship line, at Hoboken, on the 9th inst.

On Sunday evening, a party of burglars entered the studio of Mr. R. L. PINE, at No. 615 Broadway, and stole therefrom seven choice paintings worth $500. The detectives are looking for the thieves and the plunder.

ANN JANE O'BRIEN, aged 16, died suddenly yesterday at No. 419 West Sixteenth-street. The Coroners were duly notified.

Brooklyn.

In consequence of the insufficiency of the appropriation made by Congress for naval matters, which must last until July next, a large reduction of the working force at the Navy-yard took place last Saturday. This caused the discharge of nearly two hundred hands from the blacksmiths', the joiners' and the painters' departments. There is no lack of work on hand, but the paucity of funds renders the reduction of the laboring force imperative.

Rev. Dr. ABEL STEVENS has accepted a call to fill the pulpit of the Pacific-street Methodist Church during the absence of Rev. Mr. SEWELL for the balance of his term, in April next. The declining health of Mr. SEWELL compelled a retirement from active duties. His congregation acted in a most liberal manner—paying Mr. SEWELL his salary for the full year, and giving him besides a gratuity of one thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of a trip to the South during the Winter, in hopes that a more genial climate might the more readily recuperate his health.

Detective CORWIN, last evening, arrested AUGUST DEUSER, a youth 18 years of age, at Fulton Ferry, having in his possession a chest of tea. When taken to Police headquarters, two skeleton keys and two pawn tickets were found in his possession. DEUSER said he resided at No. 199 Bowery, and that he attends a billiard saloon. He represents that "another man" is the owner of the skeleton keys. Detective CORWIN deemed the case sufficiently suspicious to warrant his making the arrest.

The following-named gentlemen have been elected officers of the Brooklyn, E. D., Library Association: Augustus M. Leach, President; Directors of the first class, Charles H. Fellows, Benjamin H. Howell, Watson Sanford, George A. Fisher, John A. Brady, M. D., S. M. Beard, Jr. For Directors to fill vacancies of the second and third classes respectively, Richard H. Huntley and Lewis W. James. Inspectors of elections, William J. Acheson, Alfred Hodges, Charles B. Hewitt.

A meeting of the citizens of Queens County is to be held at Mineola on Feb. 1, to consider the proposition of forming a new county and deciding upon a plan of action. The residents of the proposed new county complain that they have now to pay $40,000 for county expenses, when $15,000 would be a liberal allowance under a new *régime*. The new county, as defined, contains a population of 40,658, property valuation to the extent of $16,500,000, a tax of 50 mills per $100 on which would meet any expense for many years to come.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 155. Of these 33 were from zymotic diseases. This is at the yearly rate of 27.21 per 1,000 of the population. Of the whole number 36 were children in their first year, and 11 in their second year. There were 39 men, 29 women, 48 boys and 39 girls; 87 were males, and 68 were females.

On Monday night some theives entered a house in Livingston-street, by the basement, and stole a number of silver spoons. Mr. VALENTINE, of Atlantic-avenue, and some friends, were passing at the time and heard a woman screaming loudly, "thieves," and also saw several men running rapidly away. That was the last seen of the thieves.

A salute of one hundred guns, in honor of the election of Gov. REUBEN E. FENTON as United States Senator, by the State Legislature, was fired on Fort Green yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Capt. JAMES JOHNSTON.

New-Jersey.

On Monday afternoon several bales of silk were discovered in an alleyway in Greenwich-street, New-York. Subsequent inquiries revealed the fact that they were the bales stolen from the Bremen dock in Hoboken some time since. Their value is between $4,000 and $5,000, and it is supposed that the property was abandoned by the thieves when the fact of the robbery was made public.

WILLIAM WERKHEISER, a conductor on the Morris and Essex Railroad, and IRA BALL, a brakeman, were arrested in Newark yesterday, charged with assault and battery, by FRANCIS GOODISON, a passenger upon the road. It appears from the affidavit of GOODISON that himself and wife were returning from Orange to their home in South Orange on Saturday night, by the midnight train. They took a seat in the smoking-car, from which WERKHEISER attempted to remove them by violence. Resistance being made by GOODISON, he was set upon by four or five men, who beat and robbed him of $45. Mrs. GOODISON was dragged out upon the platform, when the train was stopped and they were put off, being compelled to walk a long distance to their homes. A partial denial was made by the prisoners, but enough was admitted to show that their conduct altogether was too violent. They denied all knowledge of the robbery. Justice STAPFF admitted them to bail in $500 each.

A man was arrested at the ferry building in Hoboken yesterday, with a bundle of clothing wrapped in a buffalo robe. He could give no satisfactory account of his possessions, and he was accordingly held for further examination. It is supposed that the articles were stolen from a Mr. FAIR in Hackensack a few days ago.

The last census of Hudson City shows that there are 31,180 persons between the ages of five and eighteen years, an increase of 4,076 since the census of 1867.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—11 A. M.

Consols open at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account.

United States Five-twenties firm at 75⅜. Stocks steady; Erie, 26⅜; Illinois, 93.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens dull at the closing prices of last evening, viz:

Middling Uplands....................11⅜d.

Middling Orleans....................11⅝d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 16th inst., since the last report, have been 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 11s. 6d.@11s. 8d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Linseed Cakes, £11 5s. ⅌ ton.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Cotton closed easier last night, Low Middlings afloat, 136 francs ⅌ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—12:30 P. M.

PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Cotton opens heavy, both on the spot and afloat; tres ordinaire, on the spot, 133 francs ⅌ cwt.; Low Middlings, afloat, 135 francs.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—1 P. M.

Consols, 92⅞ for both money and the account.

United States Five-twenties....................75⅜

The Stock market is steady.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, but not quotably lower.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and steady.

PRODUCE—Tallow firmer, but unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—2 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is less favorable, and causes a dullness in the Cotton market.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 7d.@9s. 8d. ⅌ cental. Corn, 35s.@36s. ⅌ quarter for old Mixed Western, and 34s.@34s. 6d. for new.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 92⅞ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 75⅜. Stocks steady; Erie, 26⅜; Illinois, 93.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

United States Five-twenty Bonds firm at 79⅜@79¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

The Bourse is firmer; Rentes, 70f. 12c.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, Jan. 19—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull. Middling Uplands, on the spot, 11⅜d.; afloat, 11⅜d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.@11⅝d. The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 9s. 7d.@9s. 9d. ⅌ cental.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ⅌ gallon.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Spirits Turpentine, 31s. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Petroleum firmer at 57½f.@58f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Tuesday, Jan. 19—Evening.

COTTON closed unchanged for Tres Ordinaire; Low Middlings, to arrive, 134f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Exchange on New-York weak but unchanged. FLOUR dull and heavy; Spring Extras, low to good, $4 87@$6 75. WHEAT active; No. 1 at $1 17@$1 18; No. 2, sales at $1 12⅝@$1 12¾. CORN steady and firm, advanced ¼c.; No. 2 Kiln-dried, 55¾c.@56c.; New White, 53c.@53½c. OATS steady at 47½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet, declined ½c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 11½. BARLEY firm at $1 90@$1 95 for No. 2; Rejected, $1 50. WHISKY firm, advanced 1c.; 97c. in wooden and 98c. iron bound pigs. PROVISIONS firmer. MESS PORK advanced 25c.; sales at $29 on the spot, and buyer this month, $29; buyer in February, $29 50. LARD firm and advanced ¼c.@½c.; sales at 18c. for cash; seller in March, 19¼c. BULK MEATS steady; Rough Sides, 14c.; Dry Salt Shoulders, 12c.; Sweet Pickled Hams, 18c. DRESSED HOGS firmer; sales at $12 25@$12 75. LIVE HOGS firm and advanced 25 to 50 cents; Common grades, $9 50@$10 25; Extra, $11 25@$11 50. BEEF CATTLE dull and declined 25 to 50 cents; Cows, $4 25@$4 85; Fair to Medium Steers, $5 75@$6 10; Prime Steers, $7 25@$8 25. RECEIPTS to-day—11,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 23,000 bushels Oats, 3,900 bushels Rye, 3,500 bushels Barley, 4,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—6,800 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Barley, 6,600 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON unsettled and nominal; Middlings, 27¾c.; sales 2,100 bales; receipts 2,037 bales; exports, 5,840 bales. GOLD, 135¾. Sterling Exchange, 147¾; Commercial, 146@147½; New-York, sight, ⅜ discount. SUGAR active; Common, 10¼c.@10½c.; Prime, 12¾c.@13c.; Yellow, Clarified, 14c.@14¼c. MOLASSES active; Common, 60c.@62c.; Prime, 67c.@68c.; Choice, 75c.@78c. FLOUR easier; Superfine, $5 75@$6 87; Double Extra, $7 25; Treble Extra, $7 50@$7 75. CORN—White, 77c.; Yellow, 80c. OATS easy, at 67c.@68c. BRAN, $1 05. HAY dull and unchanged. PORK active and advanced, at $30. BACON firmer; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD firm; tierce, 19c.; keg, 20¼c.@21c. WHISKY dull and unchanged. COFFEE firmer; Fair, 14½c.@15¾c.; Prime, 16¾c.@17¼c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 70@$1 72 for No. 2, and $1 78@$1 80 for No. 1: no grade sales of 1,000 bushels at $1 75. CORN firm at 58c. OATS in good demand at 58c.@64c.: White, 65c., and closed advancing. RYE firm at $1 40. BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull and prices nominal; Middling Uplands, 28¼c.; no sales. WHISKY firm but in light demand; sales at 96c. MESS PORK, $29@$29 25; City demand; held at $29 50@$30. BULK MEATS firmer; Shoulders sold at 12c., now held at 12¼c.; Sides held at 15¼c. BACON firm at 13¾c.; Bacon Shoulders, 16¼c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c. LARD firm; held at 19¼c. Gold, 135. Exchange steady. Money easier.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $5 50@$6; Extra, $6 50@$6 75; Double Extra, $7 37@$7 75; Treble Extra to Fancy, $8 50@$10. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN dull; White, 68c.@70c. OATS dull at 58c.@60c. BARLEY quiet and prices unchanged. RYE firm at $1 30@$1 32. PORK higher; jobbing sales, deliverable in February, at $29 50; deliverable in March, $30. BULK MEATS higher; Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. BACON firm at 13¾c.@14c.; Shoulders, 17¾c.; Clear Rib, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; choice Sugar-cured Hams, 18c. LARD quiet at 19c. for Choice Tierce, and 20c. for Keg. HOGS firmer; sales at $9@$10 25. BEEF CATTLE firm; range $3@$7. GROSS RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 1,300 bushels Wheat, 1,400 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Barley, and 1,200 Hogs.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR dull and lower; Choice Minnesota, $6 25@$6 75; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $5 75@$6 25; medium $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT weak at $1 17 for No. 1 and $1 10¾ for No. 2. OATS nominally unchanged. CORN dull at 58c.@57c. for New. RYE steady at $1 10 for No. 1. PROVISIONS active. City MESS PORK, $28 50. DRESSED HOGS firm and higher; sales at $12 50. RECEIPTS to-day—3,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bushels Wheat, and 2,000 bbls. Flour.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at $7 50@$7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9@$9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White and $11@$11 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 3,800 bushels common White Canada at $2, and 800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70. CORN quiet; sales 400 bushels No. 1 Indiana at $1 03. OATS, 85c. for Western. BARLEY and RYE nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED scarce; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $30; Middlings, $36@$38 ⅌ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—On Flour to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 95c.; to Albany, 67c.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON less steady; Middling Uplands, 30c.@31c. CLOVERSEED inactive; request at $9. FLAXSEED, $2 62@$2 65. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $5@$5 50; Extras, $6@$6 25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family, $7 25@$7 75; Pennsylvania do., $8 50@$9 25; Indiana and Ohio do., $9@$10 25. WHEAT drooping; Red, $1 80@$1 90; Amber, $2@$2 05. RYE steady and unchanged. CORN steady; New Yellow, 87c.@92c.; Kiln dried, 95c. OATS, 72c.@75c. PETROLEUM—Western firmer; sales of 2,000 barrels Refined at 32¾c.; Crude dull at 23¾c.@24c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm at $1 02@$1 04.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

TOBACCO—Sales of 103 hhds. Common Lugs to Medium Wrapper; range, $5@$18. COTTON, 27½c. MESS PORK, $29 50@$30. LARD, 19¼c. BULK MEATS, 12¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c., packed. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. FLOUR—Superfine, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT, $1 85@$1 90. OATS, 60c.@65c. CORN, 58c.@60c. RYE, $1 40@$1 45. WHISKY, free, at $1.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR neglected. WHEAT weaker; held at $1 40 for No. 2 Chicago. CORN dull at 77c.@78c., on the track, for New. OATS dull at 65c., on the track and in store. RYE nominal. BARLEY firm, but dull; held at $1 95 for Common; $2 05 for Choice. PORK, LARD and HOGS dull and nominal. HIGHWINES nominal at $1; buyers holding off.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON quiet; Middlings, 30¼c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT very dull and lower; fair to good Red sold at $1 75@$2. CORN firm and unchanged; receipts small. OATS dull at 70c.@75c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 40@$1 45. MESS PORK firm at $30@$30 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.@17¾c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD quiet at 20c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 579 head; market improved, and prices on all grades advanced fully 1¼c. ⅌ lb., and on lots a fraction more; sales of Extra at $13 25@$14; first quality, $12@$13; second quality, $10 50@$11 50; third quality, $8@$10. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 3,326 head; prices unchanged; good lots were sold at 7c.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON dull and nominally 28c.; receipts to-day, 1,200 bales; exports, 800 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $7@$7 50, with a good supply. CORN, 67c.@68c. OATS, 70c. PORK, $30 50. LARD, 20c.@21c. BULK MEATS firm; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. DRESSED HOGS, $12@$12 50.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—White Michigan, $1 72; Amber, $1 70@$1 71; No. 2 Amber, $1 60; No. 2 Spring, $1 32. CORN steady; New, 64c.; New Yellow, 65c. OATS quiet and unchanged. RYE steady at $1 25 for No. 2. DRESSED HOGS, $12 50.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON closed dull and drooping; Middlings, 26¾c.@26¾c.; sales 200 bales. Receipts 2,692 bales. Exports—to Liverpool, 6,415 bales; coastwise, 48 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 47½c. RESIN dull. TURPENTINE, $2 15@$3 25. TAR unchanged. COTTON lower; Middlings, 26¾c.@27c.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON—The market is dull and depressed, and ⅜c. lower; Sales 100 bales; Middlings, 27½c.; receipts, 1,767 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,856 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON—The market quiet and closed dull; Middlings, 27¾c.@28c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 2,699 bales; exports, coastwise, 763 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Tuesday, Jan. 19.

COTTON—The market is dull and lower; sales, 475 bales; receipts, 1,015 bales; Middlings, 26¾c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Jan. 19.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 101¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57¾. Gold, 135¾.

[Advertisement.]

Lung complaints, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds. Sold everywhere.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Hammonia	Jan. 6	Hamburg	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Cuba	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Jan. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Jan. 21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Denmark	Jan. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	Jan. 23	New-York	Glasgow.
Ville de Paris	Jan. 23	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.			
Columbia	Jan. 21	New-York	Havana.
Henry Chauncey	Jan. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
Merrimac	Jan. 23	New-York	Rio.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 9:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, to 10:50 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Charleston, from Charleston—P. Orgus, A. Southwick, D. Riker, Mr. Urquhart and 3 children, Mr. Mangles, P. O'Mara, J. S. Judson, Miss Sally McGee, Miss Julia Van Ness, Charles Jacobus, Henry Lowden, S. W. Snow and wife, Miss Clara St. John, L. M. St. John, J. S. Jameson, Miss Lucy Jameson, S. Hasell, Capt. Copes, and 5 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	7 20	Sun sets	5 03	Moon sets	12 14
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.					
Sandy Hook	12 21	Gov. Island	1 10	Hell Gate	2 32

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Jan. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships Colorado, (Br.) Cutting, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Acadia, (Br.) Lees, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Charles Chamberlain, Baker, New-Orleans, Snow & Burgess; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Worcester, Hudgins, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ship American Congress, Jordon, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Heydorn II., (N. G.) Traulsen, Antwerp, Edye & Brock; Ellen Stevens, How, Matanzas, Waydell & Co.; Snowdon, Wood, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Blanche How, Ingersoll, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.

Brigs Maud, (Br.) Marshall, Seville, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Addie Murchie, Hill, Ponce, P. R., Simpson & Clapp; Triton, (Br.) Larkins, Barbados, Jones & Lough; Flora, (Br.) Laprelle, Buenos Ayres, Henry De Cordova & Co.; La Creole, (Dutch,) Campbell, Curacoa, Dovale & Co.; Warren, Harriman, Matanzas, J. F. Ward & Co.; Kossak, Elliott, Caibarien, F. Talbot; Spray, (Br.) Fauge, St. John, N. B., G. H. Brewer; D. S. Doane, Yeaton, Darien, Ga., R. P. Buck & Co.

Schooners Grasmere, (Dan.) Henby, St. John's, P. R., Penniston & Co.; Sarah Maria, Horton, Demerara, J. Wasberg; Ellen Perkins, Perkins, Rio Grande do Sul, J. Bento & Co.; Ida Richardson, Bedell, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Constitution, Smith, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Catawamteak, Lee, Savannah, Phillips & Brown; Gettysburg, Carson, Wilmington, N. C., N. L. McCready & Co.; John Harris, bs. John, Wilmington, Thomas & Holmes; John Farnum, Norfolk, C. E. Staple; H. Bloomfield, Holmes, Stamford; George Washington, Beck, Stamford.

Sloop Harvest, Gorwin, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Hammonia, (N. G.) Meyer, Hamburg Jan. 6, and Southampton 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.) Guard, Liverpool Jan. 6, with mdse. and 61 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steamship [illegible], Gilderdale, Galveston Jan. 8, via Key West, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Jan. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark [illegible], (of Peterhead,) Carnegie, Malaga 58 ds., with fruit to [illegible]—vessel to George F. Bulley. Has had westerly gales the latter part of the passage; lost and split sails.

Brig Spray, McGuinness, Providence.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Bishop, Providence.

Schr. Florence, Mason, Bridgeport.

Schr. Harriet, Davis, Providence.

Schr. Baltimore, Hemmingway, New-Haven.

Schr. Storm, Murphy, New-Haven.

Schr. Amelia Augusta, Jones, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light N. N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 19—Arr. steamship Manhattan from New-York; brig Enrique, from Cienfuegos; schrs. Mary, from Belfast, and Mary & Susan, from Harbor Island.

Sld. steamships Charleston, for New-York, and Southern Rights, for Norfolk.

HOLMES' HOLE, Jan. 18—Arr. brig Nuevitas, from Elizabethport for Boston; schrs. Mary H. Wescott, Hingham, for Philadelphia; Benj. Reed, Norfolk, for Boston; Sarah & Julia, Rockland, for New-York; Gypsey, (Br.,) Halifax, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 19—Arr. steamships San Salvador, from New-York; Tonawanda and North Point, from Baltimore; Montgomery, from New-York; ships Levant, from Liverpool and Henry, from New-York; brig Jas. Crosby, from Porto Rico; schrs. T. T. Tasker, from Philadelphia; S. G. Gilmore, from New-York, and Bedabedec, from New-York.

Old. steamship Cleopatra, for New-York; schrs. Wm. Allen, for Portland, Me.; Four Sisters, for Darien, Ga.; Ella, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 19—Arr. steamship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Therese, Mudgett, from London, which arrived on the 18th and anchored in the Lower Bay, came up this P. M., and reports having encountered heavy westerly gales up to the Banks, during which lost and split sails, stove bulwarks, &c.; had moderate weather during latter part of passage. Dec. 22, lat. 40, lon. 46, saw the wreck of a brig, with only the foremast standing, and apparently but recently abandoned. 27th, lat. 38, lon. 44, spoke bark Der Befruhling, (N. G.,) from Baltimore for Belfast, 12 days out.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The three-masted schr. Zinne, Capt. Thilston, hence for Constantinople, left this port on the afternoon of Nov. 19 and arrived out Dec. 27, thus making the passage in 38 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Marine Disaster.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18—The bark Ann, Capt. Campbell, from New-York Dec. 18, for Antwerp, went ashore on the French coast near Berck-sur-mer. She is landing and is discharging cargo.

GREAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.

Messrs. Farrel, Herring & Co., No. 629 Chestnut-st.:

GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 13th inst., as is well known to the citizens of Philadelphia, our large and extensive store and valuable stock of merchandise, No. 902 Chestnut-st., was burned.

The fire was one of the most extensive and destructive that has visited our city for many years, the heat being so intense that even the marble cornice was almost obliterated.

We had, as you are aware, two of your valuable and well-known CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES; and nobly have they vindicated your well-known reputation as manufacturers of FIRE-PROOF SAFES, if any further proof had been required.

They were subjected to the most intense heat, and it affords us much pleasure to inform you that after recovering them from the ruins, we found upon examination that our books, papers, and other valuables were all in perfect condition.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18, 1869.

Messrs. Farrel Herring, & Co., No. 629 Chestnut-st.:

GENTLEMEN: On the night of the 13th inst. our large store, southwest corner of Ninth and Chestnut sts., was, together with our heavy stock of wall papers, entirely destroyed by fire.

We had one of your PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, which contained our principal books and papers, and although it was exposed to the most intense heat for over 10 hours, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of your recommendation. Our books and papers were all preserved. We cheerfully tender our testimonial to the many already published, in giving the HERRING SAFE the credit and confidence it justly merits.

Yours, very respectfully,

HOWELL & BROTHERS.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION, the victor at the World's Fair, London; World's Fair, New-York, and Exposition Universelle, Paris, and winner of the wager of 30,000 francs at the great international contest.

Manufactured and sold by

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,

No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., New-York.

FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia.

HERRING & CO., Chicago.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

"THE CITY,"

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BALL, BLACK & CO.,

NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY,

OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF

JURGENSEN, NARDIN, JACOT, SALTZMAN, NICOUD, GERARD, FRODSHAM, PEARDON, GORDING, RUGENSTEIN, HARRISON, TAYLOR, &c.,

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF AMERICAN

WATCHES.

"THE CITY,"

MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

THE NEW-YORK CONDENSED MILK COMPANY assures the public that the statement of the World's "chemist" that the Eagle Brand of Condensed Milk is "skimmed milk" is false, and without the least foundation in fact.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK has been delivered by this Company for ELEVEN YEARS, and has, without a single exception, been PURE COWS' MILK, with nothing added, and nothing but water removed.

The truth of this statement can be verified by the affidavit of every employe at both of the Company's factories.

AUG. KLEMM, Secretary.

"THE CITY,"

MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

DR. MARSH'S

RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

Also IMPERVIOUS TRUSSES of various forms for the permanent relief of Hernia; ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES, SUPPORTERS, CRUTCHES, Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Weak Ankles, Hip Disease, and all other Physical Deformities, made to order at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & Co., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York; MARSH, BOWLES & CO., No. 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House, and S. N. MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 8 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A competent female to wait upon ladies.

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

"THE CITY,"

MORNING PAPER—ONE CENT.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NEW COURT-HOUSE, PARK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of personal taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 132 Nassau-st., and that proceedings to collect said arrears will be instituted forthwith.

No person but the said Attorney or the Marshal is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except when a warrant is issued, when the Marshal to whom the warrant is directed is authorized to collect the amount thereof, with costs.

[illegible], Receiver. Dated New-York, Jan. 12, 1869.